The Hong Kong Daily Press

No. 3004 號四零三第 日九初月五 年卯丁治同 HONGKONG, MONDAY, 10TH JUNE, 1867. 拜禮 號十日六英 港香 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH

Arrivals.

June 8, FALCON, Brit. sb., 793, J. J. Gunn, Plymouth, Feb. 18th, General.—GRAY, LIVINGSTON & Co.

June 8, CAPIOLANI, Brit. bk., 540, Reid, Manila, May 28th, 600 tons Sugar, and 200 tons Hemp.—GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

June 9, TETUAN, Span. bk., 370, M. Varela, Manila, 25th May, General.—REMEDIOS & Co.

June 9, DOUGLAS, Brit. str., 815, Pitman, Foochow, 6th May, Amoy, 7th, and Swatow, 8th, General.—D. LAPRAIK & Co.

June 10, DON ANTONIA ESCANO, Span. str., 603, Don Cipriano Huittoro, Manila, 6th June.

Departures.

June 9, POHYENIN, for Manila.
June 9, HARRIETT, for Manila.
June 10, SEA BELLE, for Saigon.
June 10, Dunn, for Newchwang.
June 10, SHUN-LEE, for Foochow.
June 10, YVONNE, for Nagasaki.
June 10, MALABAR, for Foochow.
June 10, PASEI PATOUT, for Eden via Wpon.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
JUNE 8TH.

Armenian, str., for Singapore and Calcutta.

Passengers.

Per *Douglas*, str., from East Coast,—Capt. Saunders, Mr. Von Horow, and 20 Chinese.

Per *Tetuan* from Manila,—Messrs. Vurmum D. Collins and lady, Granville, Lorenzo, Babas Tagero, Martinez, and 1 Chinese.

Per *Falcon* from London,—Mr. Thornie.

Per H.C.M.S. *D. A. Escano*, from Manila,—Mr. and Mrs. Lonton, Capt. Stewart, A. H. Blackwell, and 13 Japanese Dragon Troupe.

Reports.

The British ship *Falcon*, reports having left Plymouth on February 18th, was 40 days to the Equator, which was crossed in 22.30, after 15 days calms and light winds. Passed the meridian of the Cape 65 days out. Thence to Anjer 26 days and 14 days up the China Sea, making in all 106 days. Off Anjer Point was boarded from the British ship *Wild Deer* from London bound to Shanghai, chief officer reported Captain sick and had been sent on shore there, being unable to proceed in the ship, and she was to be sent on to her destination in charge of a pilot from Singapore.

The British steamer *Douglas*, reports N.E. breeze and unsettled weather down the Coast. Ships *Maitland*, *Surica*, *Tuoping* and *Fiery Cross* had left Foochow. *Ariel* arrived in Foochow on the 8th inst. Passed the str. *Undine* between Swatow and Amoy on the night of the 7th inst.

Auction Sales To-day.

None.

Intimations.

FOR SALE.

FAWCETT & Co. having landed their NEW GOODS ex *Dora*, *Burdekin*, *Falconin*, *Beersel*, and other late arrivals, are prepared to supply Messes and Private Families on the most reasonable terms, quality of goods guaranteed and breakage made good.

☞ Having always on hand
BASS'S PALE ALE, in Pints and Quarts.
ALLSOPP'S, in Pints and Quarts.
GUINESS'S DOUBLIN STOUT, in Pints and Quarts.
Hennessy's Pale Brandy, Swain Board's Old Tom, Ginger Brandy, Prime Whisky, Bitters, Rum, Champagne in Pints and Quarts, Kilderkins Ale, Kilderkins Porter; Hams, Cheese, Butter, in small packages; Loaf and Crushed Sugar, Coffee, Cigars, &c., and a large variety of Oilman's and other Stores.

N.B.—An inspection is respectfully solicited.
1m 1345 Hongkong, 6th June, 1867.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE OFFICE of the undersigned is temporarily REMOVED to the former premises of the ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION, adjoining Messrs. SMITH, KENNEDY & Co., *Queen's Road*.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 732 Hongkong, 25th March, 1867.

WILLIAM SWAN,
(LATE THOMPSON & SWAN,)
BOILER MAKER,
SHIP AND ENGINE SMITH.
Work executed with dispatch and on reasonable terms.
WEST POINT, HONGKONG.
tf 1310 Hongkong, 3rd June, 1867.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. Tennent, Glasgow, and Messrs. David Corsar & Sons, Arbroath.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 419 Hongkong, January, 1867.

THE Undersigned having been appointed by the majority of the Creditors of MACPHAIL & Co., of Formosa, to realize and liquidate the Estate of that Firm, hereby gives notice that all Claims against the said Estate must be proved and sent in to him at Takao, on or before the 15th July, 1867, and all Debtors to the Estate are requested to make immediate payment.

ALLAN W. BAIN.
1m 1289 Takao, Formosa, 16th May, 1867 [M30

MR. J. O. MARRIOTT, late of Dr. HUNT'S (Veterinary Surgeon, London,) begs most respectfully to inform the Gentry of Hongkong that he has arrived, and solicits the patronage of the residents.

HORSES TREATED, VALUED, and EXAMINED either at his own Residence (Stag Hotel,) or elsewhere.

TERMS MODERATE.

MARRIOTT'S celebrated URINAL BALLS, for Horses always on hand.
1m 1283 Hongkong, 30th May, 1867.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK Co., LIMITED.
STEAM-TUG "FAME."
110 *H. P.* NOMINAL.
With disconnecting Engines.

THIS powerful TUG, is available at any moment to Berth Vessels in Harbour, or Tow them to or from sea.

For particulars, apply to the Captain on board, or to the Office of the Company, *d'Aguilar Street*, Hongkong.

JOHN S. LAPRAIK, *Secretary.*
2296 Hongkong, 13th October, 1866.

UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG & WHAMPOA, LIMITED.
STEAM-TUG "LITTLE ORPHAN."

THIS Powerful Tug is available at any time to Berth Vessels in this Harbour, or to Tow them to or from sea.

For particulars, apply to the Captain on board or to J. B. ENDICOTT, *Secretary*
2566 Hongkong, 12th October, 1866.

Banks.

THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, *30th August*, 1851.

PAID UP CAPITAL, $1,500,000.
RESERVED FUND, $444,000.

Court of Directors.

Harry George Gordon, Esq., *Chairman.*
William Scott Bitray, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
James Hyth, Esq.
Duncan James Kay, Esq.
Alexander Mackenzie, Esq.
Lestock Robert Reid, Esq.
Patrick F. Robertson, Esq., M.P.
James Walker, Esq.
Charles J. F. Stuart, Esq., Chief Manager.

Bankers.

The Bank of England.
The Union Bank of London.

Agents in Scotland.

National Bank of Scotland.
Commercial Bank of Scotland.

Agent in Edinburgh.

R. Dundas Cay.

Agents in Ireland.

Provincial Bank of Ireland.
The National Bank.

Head Office.

Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.

Branches and Agencies.

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, PONDICHERRY, KURRACHEE, COLOMBO, POINT DE GALLE, MAURITIUS, MELBOURNE, SYDNEY, SINGAPORE, FOOCHOW, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA.

JUNE 8TH.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

The Corporation receive Money on Deposit repayable on Demand, upon which no Interest is allowed. Current accounts are kept with Firms and Individuals, free of Commission.

Money is also received on Fixed Deposit, repayable at Twelve, Six, and Three Months' notice. Rates of interest may be known on application either at the office of the Corporation or by letter addressed to the Manager.

Notice of withdrawal may be given at the time of deposit.

The Corporation discount Bills and Notes payable in Hongkong, having at least two approved names unconnected in general partnership; and they advance upon Bullion and Merchandize, not of a perishable nature, in the custody of the Bank.

Exchange.

The Corporation grant Drafts on the Bank of England payable on demand, on the Union Bank of London at Four Months' sight, and on the Head office at shorter sight.

Circular Notes for the use of Travellers are issued, negotiable in all places of importance throughout the world.

Drafts are granted on the several Branches and Agencies of the Corporation, as above, at the Exchange of the day, and on the proper address being furnished will be forwarded direct to the Payees by the Corporation.

Bills payable in Europe or in any of the above places are purchased or remitted for collection.

Approved Bills payable in San Francisco are also purchased by the Corporation, and drafts granted, at rates of exchange equivalent to those ruling on London.—Bills of Exchange on San Francisco, or the Atlantic Ports, will likewise be remitted for collection, at the option of Constituents.

All cheques or orders to be made payable to "The Oriental Bank Corporation."

Information as to the rules of business may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the Manager.

Office hours 10 to 3, Saturday 10 to 1.

JAMES BERWICK, *Acting Manager.*
249 Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—5,000,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors:—

Chairman—EDWARD CUNNINGHAM, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—WOLDEMAR NISSEN, Esq.
Geo. F. Heard, Esq. | Arthur Sassoon, Esq.
Geo. J. Holland, Esq. | Caleb T. Smith, Esq.
Henry B. Lemann, Esq. | Hon. Thos. Sutherland, Esq.
Julius Monke, Esq.

Managers:

Hongkong—Victor Kresser, Esq.
Shanghai—David McLean, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months' 3 per cent. per annum.
6 " 5 " "
12 " 6 " "

In addition to the above fixed rates of interest the Corporation has adopted the principle of setting aside a certain portion of its yearly profits to be given as a Bonus on the balances employed by the Bank. Customers keeping Current Accounts and Depositors will participate equally in respect of such Bonus, whether Shareholders in the Corporation or not.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

VICTOR KRESSER, *Manager.*
Offices of the Corporation,
Wardley House, No. 1, Queen's Road.
12th March, 1867. tf 929.

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned BANKS hereby intimate to the Public generally that the only persons authorised to make contracts on their behalf, of any kind whatsoever, are their respective MANAGERS or other legally authorised representatives.

No Chinese employés whatever have any authority to negotiate or conclude any business arrangements on behalf of the said CORPORATIONS.

For the CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON AND CHINA,
W. JACKSON,
Manager, Hongkong.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
V. KRESSER,
Manager.

For the COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.
HONGKONG AGENCY.
E. DELBANCO,
Acting Manager.

For the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA,
W. KAYE,
Manager, Hongkong.
tf 1170 Hongkong, 16th May, 1867.

NOTICE.

IT being considered desirable to shorten the session of Bills drawn in India and China on Europe, the undersigned *hereby give notice* that from 1st January, 1867, their Branches and Agencies in the East will only buy and sell Bills of Exchange at a term not exceeding four months' sight.

The undersigned further give notice that they will purchase Bills of Exchange, drawn under Credits, only when the Credits contain a distinct engagement with the holders of the Bills to accept the same.

G. U. ADAM,
For the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.
D. T. ROBERTSON,
For the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.
J. OUSELEY,
For the Bank of Hindustan, China and Japan, Limited.
J. C. FARRY,
For the Delhi and London Bank, Limited.
G. PIETSCH,
For the Comptoir D'Escompte de Paris.
CHARLES J. F. STUART,
For the Oriental Bank Corporation.
tf 1795 Hongkong, 21st August, 1866.

Banks.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
CAPITAL, PAID UP £750,000.
With power to increase to £1,500,000.
Reserved Fund, £250,000.

Head-Office—No. 35, Old Broad Street, London, E.C.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

George Garden Nicol, Esq.—*Chairman.*
Daniel Larnach, Esq. | Ellis James Gibson, Esq.
George May, Esq. | David Trail Robertson, Esq.
Sir Frederick J. Halsey. | as Office.
James M. Robertson, Esq.

David Trail Robertson, Esq.—*Chief Manager.*
William Beattie, Esq.—*Assistant Manager.*
Walter Ormiston, Esq.—*Secretary.*
William Jackson, Esq.—*Inspector of Branches and Agencies.*

LONDON BANKERS.

Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank.

SOLICITORS.

Messrs. Clarke, Rous, & Bayliss, Cornhill.

AUDITORS.

Messrs. Calcraft, Turquand, Young & Co., Public Accountants.
J. Smith, Esq., of Messrs. W. Nicol & Co., Bombay.
James Joseph Mackenzie, Esq., late of Messrs. Dent & Co., China.

Branches and Agencies.

Bombay.
Calcutta.
Madras.
Ceylon { Colombo. Kandy. Galle.
Singapore.
Penang.
Shanghai.
Yokohama.
Hankow.
Mauritius.
Saigon.
Batavia.

EDINBURGH DEPOSIT AGENCY,
128, George Street.
CHARLES PEARSON, Esq., C.A.—*Agent.*

HONGKONG BRANCH.

Current Deposits.—Accounts are kept on which no interest is allowed and no charge made for collecting Bills, Cheques, &c.

Fixed deposits.—Are received viz.:—
Repayable at 12 months' ..... 6% per annum.
" at 6 " " ..... 5% per annum.

The Bank discounts Local Bills, and Notes payable in Hongkong having at least two approved names unconnected in general partnership, and makes advances on approved Banking Securities.

Exchange.

The Bank issues drafts on its London Office, and on the London Joint Stock Bank at six months' sight, also on its Branches above, and Agents in Scotland, Ireland, Melbourne, Sydney, and Towns in Australia, New Zealand, &c., and grants Circular Notes for the use of travellers negotiable in all Towns of importance throughout the world.

Bills payable in Europe or in any of the above mentioned places are purchased or remitted for collection.

Further information as to the rules of business may be obtained at the office, or on application by letter to the Manager.

Office hours—10 to 3, Saturday 10 to 1.

WILLIAM JACKSON, *Manager.*
2, Queen's Road, 5 March, 1866.

THE AGRA & MASTERMAN'S BANK, LIMITED.
IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Claims upon the HONGKONG BRANCH, which have been admitted by the Undersigned, will be paid in full on

TUESDAY, 4th instant,
WEDNESDAY, 5th "
And
THURSDAY, 6th "

Holders of Drafts or Bills of Exchange, Fixed Deposit Receipts, Notes and Certificates of Indebtedness will have to surrender the same.

FRANCIS H. LANE,
Attorney for Liquidator.
tf 1299 Hongkong, 1st June, 1867.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

A SPECIAL AGENCY of the above CORPORATION has been OPENED in Foochow, under the charge of Mr. JOHN S. LOUDEN.

VICTOR KRESSER,
Manager.
tf 933 Hongkong, 24th April, 1867.

NOTICE.

A SUB-AGENCY of the Oriental Bank Corporation, under the charge of Mr. ALEXANDER PATERSON, has been OPENED at FOOCHOW.

J. McDOUALL, *Manager.*
Oriental Bank Corporation.
tf 1699 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1866.

C. ADOLPHE LOW & Co.'S SHIPPING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA. REFER TO
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co. } Hongkong.
" SMITH, ARCHER & Co. }
" B. DAVIDSON & Co. } San Francisco, Cal.
Agents for the Rothschilds. }
A. A. LOW & BROS, New York.
6m 440 Hongkong, 13th February, 1867.

WELLS, FARGO & Co.'S NEW YORK AND CALIFORNIA EXPRESS AND EXCHANGE COMPANY.

EXPRESS NOTICE.

AN EXPRESS will be forwarded to Shanghai, Yangtsze Ports, Tientsin, and Yokohama, by every steamer leaving here for Shanghai.

Packages received at our Office until one hour before departure of each vessel.

PHILIP K. DUMARESQ,
Agent,
WELLS, FARGO & Co.
tf 1253 Hongkong, 27th May, 1867.

HONGKONG SWIMMING BATH.

IT was Resolved at a COMMITTEE MEETING, held on the 2nd instant, that the admittance of New Subscribers to the above Institution shall henceforward be decided by Ballot, which will be held every SATURDAY.

Contributors to the CONSTRUCTION FUND of the BATH only shall have a right to vote, one Black Ball in five to exclude, and ten votes will be necessary to constitute a Ballot.

Members of the EUROPEAN and AMERICAN COMMUNITY of Hongkong who are desirous of becoming subscribers are requested to send in their applications to the Undersigned.

C. BUDDE,
Hon. Sec.
tf 1060 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1867.

N. CREMER & Co.,
CONFECTIONERS and PASTRY COOKS,
No. 1, *Stanley Street.*
ICE CREAM
EVERY DAY.
Orders for Dinners, &c., promptly executed.
tf 921 Hongkong, 15th April, 1867.

THE MEMBERS of the late HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS, are hereby requested to return without delay to the Undersigned the RIFLES they have been allowed to retain pending sanction for their purchase, the same not having been allowed.

H. COHEN.
tf 661 Hongkong, 14th March, 1867.

NOTICE.

THE rate of Freight on Treasure by the Steamers of the Undersigned to and from the Coast Ports, will from the 1st April be one uniform rate of ½ per cent.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 799 Hongkong, 1st April, 1867.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co. will Sell by Public Auction

TO-MORROW,
the 11th June, 1867, at Noon,
At their Sales Rooms, Queen's Road Central.—

An Invoice of assorted OTTOMAN'S STORES just landed, consisting of PICKLES, SAUCES, TART FRUITS, JAMS, JELLIES, OLIVES, ISOLATERS, VERMICELLI, MACCARONI, CURRANTS, RAISINS, ARROWROOT, TAPIOCA, BREAKFAST BACON, &c., &c.

8 Cases Assorted BISCUITS.
5 " CHEESE.
4 " YORK HAMS.
20 Boxes Marsili SOAP.
4 Cases CONFECTIONERY.
4 Bales SEWING TWINE.
30 Bolts CANVAS.
36 Packages Europe ROPE.
50 Fair Double barrelled PISTOLS.
50 REVOLVERS and POUCHES.
40 Cases FOWLS, Quarts and Pints.
1 Case Assorted Sizes Black BOOTS.
120 Cases Common BRANDY.
80 " HOLLAND GIN.
15 Barrels AMERICAN PORK.
And other GOODS.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

1337 Hongkong, 10th June, 1867.

BOWRA & Co.

HAVE received instructions from the Executors of the late Captain MURRAY, to Sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY,
the 14th June, 1867, on the premises, at Noon.—

All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND, known as Inland Lot No. 112, with the commodious BUNGALOW and out Offices erected thereon, situate at the corner of *Lyndhurst Terrace* and *Graham Street*.

Measuring, as per Crown Lease, on the North 81 feet, South 90 feet, East 87 feet, West 104 feet.

Crown Rent, only $88.82.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash upon fall of the hammer in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. Purchaser to pay all expenses of transfer.

1348 Hongkong, 6th June, 1867.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,
the 15th June, 1867, commencing at Noon,
At the Residence of Messrs. JARDINE NISSEN & Co., *Hollywood Road.*—

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS, comprising COUCHES, CHAIRS, TABLES, LAMPS, MIRRORS, CLOCKS, PICTURES, WHATNOTS, SIDE-BOARD, CROCKERY, GLASS, PLATED and SILVER WARE, BEDSTEADS, WARDROBES, &c., &c.

And

OFFICE FURNITURE, viz.:—DESKS, IRON SAFES, LETTER SCALES, STATIONERY, PLATFORM and MONEY SCALES, COPYING PRESS, &c., &c.

The whole may be viewed from the 13th instant, and Catalogues will be shortly issued.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots with all faults and errors of description at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

1353 Hongkong, 7th June, 1867.

FOR SALE.

THAT ROW of six HOUSES, immediately above *Caine Road*, known as *West Terrace*, and situated on a portion of Inland Lot, No. 425.

For particulars apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 404 Hongkong, 11th February, 1867.

FOR SALE.

THE PROPERTY belonging to the Estate of B. H. CAMA, consisting of the Commodious three-storied DWELLING HOUSE with Godowns attached, situated on the *Praya*, westward of *Pedder's Wharf*. Four Stone Godowns at *West Point*; and Four Stone Godowns at *Wanchai*.

For further particulars, apply to

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Attorneys for the Trustees of B. H. CAMA'S Estate.
tf 258 Hongkong, 24th January, 1867.

FOR SALE
OR TO LET,
FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

THE Dwelling-House known as "WOODLANDS," in *Castle Road, Caine Road* with Out-Offices, Servants' Rooms, Garden Croquet Lawn, Stabling for six horses, double Coach House, Hay Loft, Groom's Room, double Cow House, Fowl House, &c., &c. Gas and Water laid on.

Possession can be had on the 1st July. For further particulars, apply to

THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
53, *Wyndham Street.*
tf 1167 Hongkong, 15th May, 1867.

MRS. BONNETT
MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING,
IN THE NEWEST FASHION.
SHOW ROOM FOR LADIES
No. 1, Wyndham Street.
HONGKONG.
1y 312 [322

VICTORIA PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY.
No. 62, Queen's Road Central.

THE Undersigned have much pleasure in announcing the opening of their PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY, on MONDAY next, April 8, 1867, and until further notice from 10 A.M. to 3 P.M.

To meet the wishes of the community generally, a Waiting Room has been furnished with every necessary requisite, consistent with a first class Establishment, including foreign and local papers.

A Glass Studio on a new and improved principle has been constructed at a great expense, for the purpose of obtaining a better illumination, consequently, a rapid impression of the patent image and a more natural expression, which cannot be obtained by long sittings; the following inventions, will for the first time be introduced into the Colony, the MIRROR-TYPE MEDALLIONS, ENAMELLED PROCESS, &c., &c.

FLOYD & Co.,
(Late Operators to Messrs. Silsbee & Co.)
tf 820 Hongkong, 3rd April, 1867.

TH. THISTLETT & Co.,
GUN MAKERS
AND
PRACTICAL ENGINEERS,
48 *Wyndham Street*, a few doors below the "*Daily Press*" Office.

All kinds of Repairs to Engines, Pumps, Electric and Sewing Machines, Guns, Revolvers, &c., &c., promptly executed at reasonable charges.
1m 1298 Hongkong, 1st June, 1867.

ORIENTAL BOWLING ALLEY.

WHO would attend a GYMNASIUM when half-an-hour at the above exercise is sufficient for the day's Constitutional, combining the necessary exertion of manual labour with the interest attached to a game of skill.

A SODA FOUNTAIN, with the latest cordial drinks (for Teetotallers), continually in play, while the undersigned will be a guarantee for the quality of the stronger drinks supplied, having brought out a choice assortment of Wines and Spirits from England.

EDWARD PARKER,
Late Albion.
tf 1191 Hongkong, 20th May, 1867.

AMERICAN BOWLING ALLEY.

THE Undersigned does not hold himself RESPONSIBLE for any Debts contracted to the ORIENTAL BOWLING ALLEY prior to the 6th May, 1867.

EDWARD PARKER,
Late Albion.
tf 1206 Hongkong, 21st May, 1867.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of ADMINISTRATION to the estate of HENRY LYON, deceased, having been granted by the Supreme Court of Hongkong, to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are hereby required to pay the amount of their debts without delay, and all persons having claims against the Estate are requested to send them in before the 1st July next.

I. H. LYON, *Administrator.*
tf 66 Hongkong, 7th January, 1867.

LETTERS of ADMINISTRATION having been Granted to the Undersigned, under the Seal of the PROBATE COURT OF HONGKONG, the 10th day of November, A.D., 1866, in the estate of the late EUGENE GARRETA.

All persons having claims against the estate, are requested to send them in as early as possible, and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to pay to him the accounts without delay.

A. J. VAIGHERE,
Administrator.
tf 2468 Hongkong, 12th November, 1866.

ALL Persons having Claims against the Estate of the late GEORGE WILKINS, and all Persons indebted to the same, are requested to communicate with the Undersigned on or before the 1st of October next.

S. SPEECHLY.
tf 1121 Hongkong, 10th May, 1867.

BOMANJEE FRAMJEE CAMA'S ESTATE.

THE Trustees of the Estate of Mr. BOMANJEE FRAMJEE CAMA having assets in hand sufficient for the payment of a First Dividend, hereby give notice to all his Creditors who have signed the Trust Deed that they are required to appear in person or by duly constituted Attorney before the Undersigned, with full particulars of their Claims, and to prove the same before the 15th of May, 1867, shortly after which date the dividend will be payable to Indian Creditors, as will be notified hereafter by advertisement.

Creditors in China, England, and elsewhere than in India, must similarly prove their Claims before the Attornies of the Trustees at the several places where Attornies have been appointed, previously to the 15th June, 1867. The dividend to Creditors other than Indian Creditors will be payable in Bombay on and after the 15th July, 1867.

All Creditors who have not signed the Trust Deed are hereby warned that unless they execute the same and prove their Claims within the times above limited, they will be excluded from all benefit of the Trust, and that as regards them Mr. B. F. CAMA has expressed his intention of taking the benefit of the Act for the relief of Insolvent Debtors in India.

J. BEATTIE,
JAS. HOSSACK,
DADABHOY HORMUSJEE CAMA,
Trustees of the above Estate.

No. 6, Rampart Row,
Bombay, 11th April, 1867.

WITH reference to the above it is hereby notified that Messrs. W. S. BRIDGEN, ROBERT LYALL and EDULJEE MERWOSHEE are the duly constituted Attornies in China, for the Trustees in Bombay, and any Claims against the Estate must be lodged with them, on or before the 15th day of June next.

tf 1099 Hongkong, 7th May, 1867.

REWARD.

WE, the Undersigned, offer as a REWARD for the delivery of Captain JOSEPH HUNT, or his Wife, MARGT HUNT, late of the American barque *Berser*, alive in any Treaty Port in China, the amount opposite our signatures, or one-half the same amount for their bodies, delivered in any Treaty Port in China.

Captain JOSEPH HUNT, Wife, Officers, and Crew landed on the south point of the Island of Formosa about the 12th of March, 1867, after the loss of the Vessel.

J. H. L. BOTEFUHR ..... $1,000.
J. G. WILLOBY ..... 1,000.
F. G. JORDON ..... 500.
tf 1232 Swatow, 24th May, 1867.

DRY DOCKS, SHANGHAI.

OLD DOCK.

Length on Blocks,	340 feet.
Width "	40 "
Width of Entrance,	60 "
Depth of water at Spring tides,	18 "
" at Neap "	13 "

The Caisson can be floated out at Neap tides, and the Dock can be pumped dry in Six hours by two Worthington Steam Pumps.

STEAM-BOAT DOCK.

Length on Blocks,	350 feet.
Width "	80 "
Width of Entrance,	80 "
Depth of water at Spring tides	12 "
" " Neap "	9 "

The Caisson can be floated out at Neap tides, and the Docks can be pumped dry in Three hours by a powerful Rotary Steam Pump.

The Charges for Dockage are the HONGKONG RATES, and are payable on the Register Tonnage of sailing Vessels, and on the gross tonnage of Steamers.

The Undersigned guarantees the OLD DOCK to have as much depth of water in the entrance at high tide as any Dock in Shanghai; and will forfeit the amount of one day's dockage to any vessel entering or leaving the Dock for each day of detention caused by less depth of water than advertised.

Any damage occurring to Vessels when under the sole charge of the Dock-Master, hauling in or out of Dock, will be made good by the undersigned;—but he will not be responsible for damages caused by accidents to the Caisson or Dock.

The Dock establishment comprises a FOUNDRY, BLACKSMITH'S, MACHINE, BOILER, and PATENT SHOPS; SAIL and RIGGING LOFTS; and all branches of work connected with the building or repairing of Iron or Wooden Vessels.

For particulars, apply to

JOHN P. ROBERTS,
Old Dock, Shanghai.
1m 1264 Shanghai, 16th May, 1867.

FOOCHOW GRANITE FLOORED DOCK.

THE above DOCK has been in full working order for the last eighteen months, length 300 feet, width at bottom 40 feet, depth of water on the Sill, Spring average 17 feet, Neaps 14 feet.

The Dock is in ordinary tides run dry to the Blocks, and is pumped out by steam. The charges are as follows: The Mexican Dollar per ton register will be charged; beyond that period each day 10 cents per register ton.

LABOR.—European Foreman per day $5.00
Canton " " " 1.25
Canton Carpenter " " 75
Foochow " " " 45

For further particulars as to the price of Coppering, &c., &c., &c., apply to

T. D. T. TILLINGAST, Esq., Messrs. DE SILVER & Co., Hongkong.
ROBERT ADAMS, Esq., Messrs. NICHOLSON & BOYD, Shanghai.
Or to the Undersigned.

In connection with the above is the powerful Twin Screw Tug *Woosung*. Vessels requiring the service of this Tug, either from Matsen (where a splendid anchorage will be found during the S.W. Monsoon) or from the White Dogs, can obtain them at moderate rates, on application to

JOHN C. SKEY,
Manager.

Pagoda Anchorage, River Min.

No percentage charged upon the labor, but a charge of 10 per cent. will be made on all materials supplied, otherwise than by the Dock.

tf 1534 Foochow, 31st July, 1866.

MRS. VINTON'S PRIVATE FAMILY BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT, *Hollywood Road*, next door to the HOTEL DE EUROPE.
tf 661 Hongkong, 12th March, 1867.

Intimations.

THE ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA.

THEATRE LUSITANO.

THE Management have the honor to announce that previous to the departure of the Company for Manila, which will take place by the next Mail, that they intend giving

THREE EXTRA PERFORMANCES
AT REDUCED PRICES.

The first will take place on

Friday, June 14th,

When MADAME ROUCHE will make her RE-APPEARANCE

As Norina in Donizetti's Comic Opera "DON PASQUALE."

Single Tickets ..... $ 2
Box to hold six persons $15
1371 Hongkong, 10th June, 1867.

WANTED

BY a European, a SITUATION as WATCHMAN, TAVERN-KEEPER, or in any capacity where he could make himself useful. Address R. A., *Daily Press* Office.
1w 1372 Hongkong, 10th June, 1867.

GEORGE LYALL, formerly of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, now or lately of Number 18, Leadenhall Street and Number 14, Gloucester-square, London, Charles Frederick Still, formerly of Number 18, Leadenhall Street, and of Number 28, Lancaster Gate, London, now of Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, and George Francis Maclean, of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, Merchants, trading in Co-partnership at London aforesaid, under the style or firm of "George Lyall and C. F. Still," and in Hongkong, and at Yokohama, in Japan, under the Style or Firm of "Lyall, Still & Co.," having been adjudged Bankrupts under a petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy filed in Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy in Hongkong on *the Twenty-first day of May, One Thousand Eight hundred and Sixty-seven*, are hereby required to surrender themselves to Norman Ramsay Masson, Esquire, Acting Registrar of the said Court, at the first Meeting of Creditors to be held before the said Acting Registrar, *on the Twelfth day of June, instant*, at Eleven o'clock precisely, at the said Court. Mr. Norman Ramsay Masson, is the Official Assignee, and Mr. Francis Innes Hasland is the Solicitor acting in the Bankruptcy.

A Public Sitting will be appointed by the Court, for the said Bankrupts to pass their last examinations, of which sitting the notice will be given in the *Hongkong Government Gazette*.

At the said first Meeting of Creditors the Acting Registrar will receive the Proofs of the Debts of the Creditors, and the Creditors may choose an Assignee or Assignees of the Bankrupt's Estate and Effects. At the Public Sitting Proofs of Debts of Creditors will also be received, and the said Bankrupts will be respectively required to submit themselves to be examined and to make a full disclosure and discovery of all their Estate and Effects, and to finish their examinations.

Notice is also hereby given to all Persons indebted to the said Bankrupts, or that have any of their Effects, not to deliver the same but to the said Official Assignee, and give notice to the Solicitor acting in the Bankruptcy.

3d 1373 Hongkong, 10th June, 1867.

NOT being in a position to complete the works in connection with the construction of the GRAVING DOCK at Kowloong, for which I have entered into a Contract with the UNION DOCK COMPANY of Hongkong and Whampoa, in a manner consistent with the terms of my Contract and to the satisfaction of my Bondsman, or Security, Mr. FANG AWAN, I hereby authorise the said FANG AWAN to proceed with the completion of the works under the terms of my Contract and to the satisfaction and under the directions of the Architects to the said Company, as heretofore with all possible speed, and I further hereby authorise the said FANG AWAN to receive all monies due to me on the said Contract and to hand over to me any balance that may be over after the completion of the works and after all debts incurred on account of the said Contract shall have been duly paid, or to recover from me, my heirs, or executors, any sums which may be required to pay off such debts incurred, should the balance of the Contract Sum now unpaid prove insufficient to cover such said debts. FANG AWAN'S receipt for all payments made by the UNION DOCK COMPANY as the works proceed being a sufficient acknowledgement of the receipt thereof by me.

Dated this seventh day of June, 1867.

WITNESS.

The contents of this document has been duly explained to LU-LUEN KE, and his signature witnessed by me.

D. R. CALDWELL.

李潤記
杜亭

"TO-CHACK," Chinese Witness.
1w 1374 Hongkong, 10th June, 1867.

SEALED TENDERS (in duplicate) will be received at this Office until Noon THIS DAY, the 10th instant, for Bills on the LORDS COMMISSIONERS of Her Majesty's Treasury, or on the GOVERNOR-GENERAL of India, in Council, Calcutta, both at 30 days' sight, in exchange for current dollars at 7.1.7.

Bills on London will not be drawn for same under £1,000, and on Calcutta under Rupees 10,000.

The accepted Tenders will be at once notified to the respective parties by letter, requesting them to lodge the amount to the Credit of the Commissariat Account at the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, where a receipt will be given, on production of which at this Office the Bills will be issued.

In order to save time, it is requested that the sets of Bills required may be detailed in the margin of the Tender.

REDMOND UNIACKE,
Assistant Commissary General.
Commissariat, China.
Hongkong, 6th June, 1867. [5d 1343

WANTED TO BORROW OR PURCHASE, A TREATISE on the Culture of COTTON, or any work containing instructions for Planting Cotton. Address L., Office of the *Daily Press*.
1d 1284 Hongkong, 30th May, 1867.

WANTED TO BORROW ON MORTGAGE, $1,000, to be repaid by 10 Monthly Instalments. Good interest and ample security. Address R. B. K., *Daily Press* Office.
tf 1246 Hongkong, 24th May, 1867.

WANTED, A BASKET CARRIAGE with PONY and HARNESS. Four-wheeled Carriage preferred. Address H., *Daily Press* Office.
tf 1232 Hongkong, 23rd May, 1867.

REES GLANMORF'S ORIENTAL CIRCULAR, and Journal of OFFICIAL, COMMERCIAL, and HOME INTELLIGENCE for INDIA, CHINA, and all parts of the EAST. Issued on the 10th and 26th of each Month, price $5 per annum, contains full particulars of OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS, CIVIL SERVICE, MONETARY and COMMERCIAL MATTERS, PRICES CURRENT, and everything transpiring in England or abroad of interest to Merchants and Residents in the East.

Proprietors, REES GLANMORF & Co., Merchants.

Chapel Place, Poultry, London, E.C.

Published at 4, Old Jewry, London, E.C.

Orders received in Hongkong, at the *Daily Press* Office. [13

Docks.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL,—$750,000.
IN 1,500 SHARES, OF $500 EACH.

THE COMPANY'S DOCKS, at ABERDEEN and WHAMPOA, are in full working order, and the attention of Shipowners, and Agents is respectfully solicited to the advantages which these Establishments offer for the Docking and Repairing of Vessels.

The following description of the Premises is submitted for the information of the Public:—

ABERDEEN DOCKS.

DOCK No. 1.

Built of GRANITE.	
Length	380 feet.
Breadth	80 "
Depth of water at Spring Tides	18½ "
Do. Neap Tides	16 "

NEW DOCK, No. 2.

Built of GRANITE.	
Length	400 feet.
Breadth	80 "
Depth of water at Spring Tides	21½ "
Do. Neap Tides	21½ "

This Dock is now under course of construction.

WHAMPOA DOCKS.

DOCK A.

Built of GRANITE	
Length	550 feet.
Breadth	80 "
Depth of water at Spring Tides	17 "
Do. Neap Tides	15½ to 15 "

This can be used either as one or two Docks

DOCK B.

Built of GRANITE.	
Length	340 feet.
Breadth	60 "
Depth of water at Spring Tides	18 "
Do. Neap Tides	15 "

The above are the largest Docks in China, and they are fitted with every appliance in the way of Caissons, powerful Steam Pumps, &c., to ensure safety and despatch in work.

DOCK C.

Built of GRANITE.	
Length	230 feet.
Depth of water at Spring Tides	14 "
Do. Neap Tides	11 "

Fitted with Caissons and Steam Pumps.

DOCK D.

Length	134 feet.
Depth of water at Spring Tides	12.6 "
Do. Neap Tides	9.6 "

DOCK E.

Length	120 feet.
Depth of water at Spring Tides	11 "
Do. Neap Tides	8 "

D. and E. are Mud Docks available for small vessels, at very low rates.

WORKSHOPS.

The Workshops on the Premises, both at Aberdeen and Whampoa, possess every appliance necessary for the Repairs of Ships or Steam Machinery. The Engineers' Shops are supplied with Lathes, Planing, Screwing, Cutting, Punching Machines, &c., &c.—capable of executing work on the largest scale, and driven by steam. The Shipwright's and Blacksmith's Shops are equally well supplied with plant, and the work is entirely carried on under the Supervision of experienced Europeans.

Powerful Lifting Shears stand on a Jetty, alongside which vessels can lie in 24 feet water, and take in or out boilers, masts, &c.

BOILERMAKER'S DEPARTMENT.

The Company in addition to executing Repairs are prepared to tender for supplying new Boilers to Steam-ships, for constructing which they have great facilities.

FOUNDRY.

Iron and Brass Castings, either for Ships or general purposes, are executed with the utmost despatch.

STORES.

The Company's Stores will (when required) supply at moderate rates all the necessaries for Shipwork, such as Paint, Copper, Canvas, &c.

STEAM TUG.

The Company's powerful Steam TUG *Firme*, (110 Horse-power nominal) is always in readiness to Tow sailing vessels from Hongkong to the Dock *free of charge*, and will take them back or to Sea at reduced Rates.

For further particulars apply at the Offices of the Company, *Aguilar Street*, Hongkong.

JOHN S. LAPRAIK, *Secretary.*

N.B.—The Consignees or Masters of any Vessel seeing reason to complain of the work done in the Docks, or in any way respecting the Dock arrangements, should address the Secretary on the subject,—when their complaints will receive the immediate attention of the Directors of the Company.

tf 2295 Hongkong, 19th October, 1866.

UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA, LIMITED.

THE Company respectfully beg to call the attention of Ship Owners, Agents and Masters, to their Establishments at WHAMPOA, which offer every facility for the DOCKING and REPAIR of Vessels of all classes.

Their Docks in Whampoa, which comprise Four, have been in successful operation for the last Twelve Years, and are now in good Working Condition.

The DOCKS are pumped out by a Steam Pump in Five hours and are capable of taking in Vessels drawing 15½ feet at Spring Tides.

The WORKSHOPS comprise the different Departments of the Shipwright, Blacksmith, Boiler Maker, and Foundry—possessing all the necessary appliances for the Repairs of Ships, Steamers, and Steam Machinery.

The STORES in the different Departments consist of the best Materials, which can be supplied to Vessels on the most reasonable Terms.

A JETTY, with a powerful Lifting Shears, alongside of which Vessels can lie and take out Masts, Boilers, &c.

A STEAM TUG always in readiness to Tow Vessels to the Docks, free of charge, and will tow them back to anchorage or to sea at Reduced Rates.

All Works carried on under the superintendence of experienced Europeans.

For further particulars apply to

J. B. ENDICOTT, *Secretary.*

or CAPT. T. B. BENNELL, *Manager at Whampoa.*

N.B.—The Consignees or Masters of any Vessel seeing reason to complain of the Work done in the Docks, or in any way respecting the Dock Arrangements, should address the Secretary on the subject—when their complaints will receive the immediate attention of the Directors of the Company.

350 Hongkong, 21st March, 1865.

DANE'S ISLAND DOCKS, WHAMPOA.

CONDUCTED BY
GOW & Co.

ONE DOCK, 240 feet long, can take in Vessels drawing 14 feet, at Spring Tides.

One Dock, 160 feet long, can take in Vessels drawing 11 feet at Spring Tides.

There are Houses at both Docks for the accommodation of Captains and Crews of Vessels.

All kinds of Ship and Blacksmith's Work done.

The Large Dock pumped out by an Engine.

The Proprietors beg to notify the Merchants, Ship Owners, and Captains, that their charges for Docking are lower than any in China.

No Commission charged upon any Metal or Stores supplied by the Ship.

Apply to
JOHN HIAGH & Co.,
Hongkong; or to
ALEXR. MORRISON,
Manager, Whampoa.

tf Hongkong, 4th September, 1863.

PORT OF AMOY.

SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS, and COMMANDERS are informed that the DOCK COMPANY'S establishments at the above Port afford facility for repairing and refitting STEAM and SAILING VESSELS.

THEIR LARGE GRANITE DOCK, 236 feet on the blocks—307 feet over all, is in complete working order, and at average spring tides can take vessels drawing 13 to 17 feet. It is fitted with a Caisson Gate, and with a powerful centrifugal steam pump, ensuring despatch in all states of the tides. Their two smaller docks one 223 feet, and the other 160 feet on the blocks, can take vessels at average spring tides drawing 12 feet.

A stock kept on hand of Timber, Spars, Copper and metal sheathing—paints for iron vessels, and other materials required for dock-yard use.

The premises comprise Carpenter's shops, mast sheds and Blacksmith's shops, superintended by experienced European Foremen, also an ENGINEERS' WORK-SHOP SUPPLIED WITH LATHES AND OTHER TOOLS WORKED BY STEAM, and in charge of a resident European Engineer.

A brass-foundry attached.

Dry Godowns for the reception of stores of vessels requiring to discharge them.

tf 662 Amoy, 1st March, 1867.

Docks.

NOTICE.

HONKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHAREHOLDERS are requested to return to the Office of the Company the SCRIP CERTIFICATES, and DEEDS OF TRANSFER, for which they will receive in exchange new SCRIP CERTIFICATES, under the present regulations of the Company.

By order of the Directors,
JOHN LAPRAIK,
Secretary.

tf 2736 Hongkong, 14th December, 1866.

UNDER DISPATCH.

For Singapore, Galle and Bombay.—Per *Norma*, To-day, the 10th instant, at Noon.

For Shanghai.—Per *Ravenscraig*, To-day, the 10th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Singapore and Calcutta.—Per *Armenian*, To-morrow, the 11th instant, at daylight, instead of at the time previously notified.

For Shanghai.—Per *Malacca*, To-morrow, the 11th instant, at Noon.

For Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow.—Per *Yesso*, To-morrow, the 11th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.—Per *Glenyyle*, on Tuesday, the 18th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.—Per *Thunder*, on Tuesday, the 18th instant, at 4 P.M.

BIRTH.

This morning, the 10th instant, at the Albany, the wife of F. I. HAZELAND, Esq., of a daughter. 1374

NOW READY.

THE CHRONICLE and DIRECTORY, for 1867. Price $5.

The work has been compiled with the greatest care, numerous improvements and additions having been suggested and adopted.

Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

NOW READY.

THE CHINESE CLASSICS, Vol. III., in Two Parts. Price $12. Being the Shoo-King, or Book of Historical Documents, with a Translation Prolegomena, &c. By JAMES LEGGE D.D., of the London Missionary Society.

tf 2550 Hongkong, 1st November, 1866.

THE TOURISTS' GUIDE IN POCKET FORM.

Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, object of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti and Mandarin Pronunciation. Price $2.50.

Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in two Parts.

Apply to Mr. BELL, *Daily Press Office.*

Hongkong, 16th May, 1866.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JUNE 10, 1867.

THE Special Jury grievance is brought to the surface afresh in Hongkong whenever there is a *nisi prius* trial of importance. Some one of the victims will always be roused to a sense of vengeance, by the inconvenience to which he may be subjected in having to leave his own business to sit day after day in court and painfully attain a comprehension of other people's affairs. It is not always that the complaining juryman encounters so neat a rebuff as was administered this time by the JUDGE, when he reminded the gentleman anxious about his fee, that he could, if he wished it, no doubt, be transferred to the common jury-list. This was a good answer, which turned the laugh against the complainant, but it was good precisely because it was an evasion of the real point, and an unexpected thrust which left the juryman discomfited, if unanswered. Whether a man be a special or a common juror, it is equally inconvenient for him to be taken away suddenly, at a moment not chosen by himself, from his daily avocations. He may lose heavily in consequence, and here is an evil inflicted on him for no fault of his own, because people with whom he has nothing in the world to do, are at loggerheads with one another. The only way to look at the matter, however, is to treat the average inconvenience occasioned by the necessity of summoning juries, as a tax which falls in an irregular and haphazard manner on the community, but which cannot be made regular in its operation, and is fair in spite of its irregularity, because every one has an equal chance at the outset of escaping scot-free.

That, at any rate, is a justification of the inconvenience occasioned to common jurymen. With special jurymen the case is somewhat different, because by the premises,—by the conditions of their existence as special jurymen, it is to be assumed that they have, as a rule, larger interests at stake than the others. It is probable that as a matter of fact many men left on the common jury-list, have interests just as important confided to their care as many of those who are elevated to the dignity of the special list, but on considering the treatment which special jurors ought to receive, we must look simply to the theory of their constitution, which, moreover, is broadly carried out in practice. The motive for having a special jury-list is of course that when questions of momentous importance have to be tried there may be no risk of leaving it in the hands of inferior men. From the common jury-list of Hongkong a jury might be picked out capable of bringing as much intelligence to bear on a disputed fact as any seven men in the plaza, but it is quite another matter when the seven are taken at random. The theory, then, being that the special jurymen shall be men of extra intelligence and important position in the community, the law provides that litigants shall not have the right of claiming their attention for the settlement of any case without paying them. Here it is that the law begins to lose its way and commit itself. Deciding that special jurymen must be paid, and considerate, at the same time, of the interests of litigants, it settles to have special juries paid for at the rate of $10 a head. That sum is an absurdity, and an insult. The special juryman finds that he is acknowledged to be a particularly "neat thing in jurors" to be had by paying for him. He begins to calculate what he is worth per day, and while wandering about in uncertainty amongst various sums in three figures each, the usher of the court puts into his hand an envelope with $10. "What's this for, Sir?" he asks, like the London cabman, and then the JUDGE pokes fun at him and bystanders laugh. He feels he is illused, and is so in fact, though perhaps the true remedy for his ill-usage does not always strike him at once. He is insulted by the gift of that $10 after having made his sacrifice of valuable time on the altar of public duty, and he naturally thinks that the way to avoid inflicting that insult would be to pay him a great deal more. But the great deal more multiplied by seven would be a terribly heavy addition to the cost of litigation,—costly enough already in Hongkong, everyone knows. It would be an addition unlike in principle, moreover, for a litigant, that is a man who believes himself aggrieved, has a clear right under the theory of trial by jury, to have his case considered by a committee of his countrymen. It is everybody's interest equally that this right should be preserved. How, then, is the right of the litigant to be maintained, and the insult to the special juror avoided? The answer seems to us obvious,—by not paying him at all. The service on a special jury is just as simply a public duty as service on a common jury. That litigants may not be making vexatious and unnecessary demands upon the time of important men, it is easy to provide that they shall pay a certain sum into court, or it might be a point reserved in every case for the permission of the JUDGE, whether a special jury should be called. The sum paid into court, if that plan might be adopted, might be applied in anyone of fifty harmless ways, but to divide it up into little doles, and present these to the jurymen, is ridiculous. You might as well give each of them what the Lord MAYOR gives the charity-school boys who visit him during certain parochial ceremonies,—a new shilling and currant bun.

Steam-boat Building in Hongkong.

The authorities at Canton appear to be gradually awakening to a sense of the superiority of our gun-boats, over the old clumsy "Bogue," half Government cruiser, half pirate, and the wretched little worm-out useless steamers they have been in the habit of purchasing hitherto, and are now going the right way to work to form an effective and highly-useful little fleet.

In January last, Messrs. McDonald & Co., of Wanchi, received orders to build two steamers on the model of the British gun-boats, but of a lighter draught. One of these boats is now ready to be commissioned, the other was launched a few days ago. They are of 180 tons register, and built of the best material. The armament is to consist of four 18 pounders and one twenty-four pounder swivel. They are built of teak, are copper fastened and will be manned by Malays and Manilamen, and officered by Frenchmen, the same plan which has been adopted with one now in commission, built by another firm. They are fully coppered with Muntz's metal of 20 to 24 oz. fastened with copper-bolts, iron knees, hanging knees, breasthooks, &c., &c. and are schooner rigged, the sails being made by Wm. Dolan of this town. Each boat carries two boilers, constructed by Messrs. McDonal & Co., and like the engines, which are of eighty horse power, have all the latest improvements. The bunkers are fitted to carry thirty tons of coal, and when ready for sea the new vessels will only draw five feet forward and six and a half feet aft. A boat similar to these two has been in commission for about two months; she was built by Messrs. Jno. Riach & Co. of West Point, and is called the *Marie*. The machinery, and boilers, of this vessel were entirely constructed in this colony, by Chinese, under European supervision. Another similar vessel which was built by the Union Dock Company, is also running, and the *Canton*, built by Messrs. Logan & Co., predecessors to Messrs. Riach, for the Portuguese Government, is often to be seen in this port and appears to be a complete success.

Court Martial.

The second day's court martial on the sentries on duty at the Magazine on the night of the 2d instant, was convened on Saturday last, the court being constituted as before.

Private 3,116 was now charged with gross neglect of duty and the evidence was similar to that taken on the previous occasion.

Prisoner made a statement in his defence saying that he was doing his best to attend to his duty as sentry and up to one o'clock when the patrol came round all was right. He also said that the door of the magazine was not sufficiently strong and the fastenings insufficient. He begged to throw himself on the mercy of the court.

Adjutant Culvert gave the prisoner a very good character, stating he had been nearly 20 years in the service and had received four good conduct badges. The court then closed.

Government Notifications.

By the *Gazette* of Saturday the "Markets Ordinance" lately passed is proclaimed to come into effect on the 10th instant, (to-day).

Mr. G. V. Creagh's appointment as deputy Superintendent of Police is officially announced.

The "Iroumroud."

(From the "Times.")

The Imperial Russian squadron, under the command of Rear-Admiral Kern, recently returned to Europe from the North Pacific, and now anchored at the Motherbank, off Ryde, consisting of the screw frigate Askold (flag), 17 guns, Captain Foloroff; the screw corvette Varing, 17 guns, Captain Lundh; the screw despatch vessel Izoumroud, 8 guns, Captain Brilkin, are waiting orders from St. Petersburg which are expected for Cronstadt on the clearing of the ice. The Izoumroud, in the meanwhile, will sail from the Motherbank to-morrow for Havre, with Admiral Kern and a number of his officers on board, to enable them to pay a visit to the great Paris Exhibition. She will leave Havre again to rejoin the Askold and Varing at the Motherbank on the following Monday. The Izoumroud is a somewhat remarkable ship, and, as representing the swiftest class of unarmoured ships in the Russian navy, deserves more than the passing notice given to her two consorts. In the spring of 1864 two Russian corvettes, the Pearl and the Diamond, constructed on the same principles as the Izoumroud—a great preponderance of length to beam—put into the Thames, on their way from Cronstadt to the North Pacific, and while lying there were freely and somewhat unfavourably criticized. So strongly, indeed, were opinions expressed that, from the disproportion of their length to beam and the lowness of their hulls on the water, they were utterly unsafe for long ocean voyages, that they were suddenly recalled to Cronstadt, although it was understood at the time their designer was no less a person than the Lord High Admiral of the Russian Navy, the Grand Duke Constantine. However this may have been the case, the Grand Duke himself evidently did not share in the unfavourable opinions expressed upon the seagoing qualities of the two ships recalled to Cronstadt from the Thames, for within a very short time afterwards the Izoumroud was placed under the command of her present captain, and despatched on a voyage round the world, in order to thoroughly test her qualities and the principle she represented. The voyage out was made by the Cape of Good Hope, and the return round Cape Horn; and on all occasions, in weather varying in such a long course, as would necessarily be the case, from a pleasant summer breeze to a heavy wintry gale, and including a tremendous cyclone off Cape Horn, Captain Brilkin and his officers reports the Izoumroud to have behaved admirably, and without loss of spars or sails or the springing of the slightest leak throughout any part of her hull. Her speed is also stated to be very great, in all weathers, under both sail and under steam. Her average sea rate of speed under steam in moderate weather is given as over 14 knots. Some little allowance must always be made for the enthusiasm of a naval officer when speaking of the ship in which he may at the time be serving, and the captain of the Izoumroud and his officers may in this respect have shared to some extent in the amiable fault which is the common lot of their *confreres* in all parts of the world, but the Izoumroud is undoubtedly a fast ship, a seaworthy ship, and well deserving from her appearance the admiration and praises of all on board of her. She is 250 English feet in length between perpendiculars, but only 29½ft. in breadth; her midship breadth of hull (she is timber built) is carried down as low as possible in the water, with the ends tapered off as fine as those of a river steamer, the hull above the water-line being somewhat different in outline to the ideas followed in the English and French navies in having an exceedingly bold sheer, especially forward, where her rise of the bow line assimilates greatly to those generally seen in an American merchant clipper. Her height between decks is above the average of our latest frigates, and ample space is given to officers, to crew, and to stores of all kinds. The lower deck, as is the rule in the Russian navy, possesses no mess-tables for the crew, nor is any of the comfort for them, nor the generally smart arrangements and appearances which are such marked characteristics of the crew's mess-deck of an English ship, anywhere existing. The men are, however, well treated, even from an English point of view, in all other respects, and perhaps the Russian seaman does not care for the many little personal matters on the mess-deck of his ship that are so much, and it must be said, so justly prized by the English seaman. The Russian seaman is well fed, so well, indeed, that he can leave portions of his food undrawn from the purser's stores, and for this he is always paid at the current rate of the port at which the ship may be stopping at the time such payment becomes due. With regard to crime and punishments, the Russian sailor's nature in the former appears to come up much the same as our own, the chief crime being stated to be a fondness for "too much rum." It is somewhat extraordinary to find, however, Russian officers asserting that their men are treated with greater justice in any consideration of a charge brought against them than are the seamen of our navy, and yet the rules of government in the Russian navy are based upon, or rather copied from, those existing in the English navy. As a proof of this, seamen in both navies are divided into "first" and "second" classes, according to their character. In the Russian service no man can be reduced from the first to the second class, and also submitted to corporal punishment for one crime—that is to say, a crime of ordinary character. In the English service men have been reduced from first to second class and punished for one crime. The difference in this administration of punishment must lie not in the meaning of the laws framed, but rather in the manner in which they are interpreted. There is a third class of men in the Russian navy who may be called of a third class, or a kind of everlasting troublesome fellows. There may be such men in our own navy, but they have not that distinct official classification which is given them in the Russian navy. These few brief remarks on the comparative comforts and government of seamen in the Russian and British Royal navies may be supplemented by observing that in the former, as in the latter, the men have perfect freedom from any control over any convictions of feelings they possess in matters of religion.

The machinery of the ship was manufactured for them in the Oranstadt Royal Steam Factory and Foundery from designs by Messrs. Humphreys and Tennant, of London. They are of 850-horse power, nominal, and are spoken of by the engineers in charge and the officers of the ship very highly indeed. The rig of the ship is three masted, with square yards on the fore and main masts. The lower masts are short and snug, but carry very square yards on the American principle. The armament of the ship only now remains to be noticed. This at present only consists of two heavy 8-inch smooth bores, mounted on pivots amidships, and three smaller rifled guns on the broadside, and the bow rifled on the French cannon Raye principle. These guns are to be replaced on the ship's arrival at Cronstadt by four heavy rifled guns of late construction, two of which are to be rifled Parrott's.

Possibly the Izoumroud will not have her counterpart at any time in the British Navy. We do not believe now in investing large sums of money in the production of unarmoured wooden-built ships. The Izoumroud is, however, as already observed, a remarkable vessel, and there are many points about her well worthy of observation.

The Prosperity of India.

Nothing is more common than the observation that a country is in general as well legislated for and as well administered as it deserves to be. Setting aside the obvious exception of small States compelled to bow to foreign influence, a nation is in the long run the architect of its own fortunes. If it is ill governed, it is either because its standard of good government is low, or because it lacks spirit to enforce its wishes upon the depositaries of power. By what struggles, by what sacrifices has England acquired her Constitution? By what indomitable heroism and perseverance did Scotland at last succeed in convincing the world that there was but one way of governing her, and that was the way in which she chose to be governed? There is a remarkable exception to this apparently simple and general rule, and that exception is India. That there are numerous and grievous defects in our government of that vast dependency we do not doubt; but, nevertheless, we may compare our government of India with that of any other Oriental country with the greatest confidence that the judgment of mankind will be in our favour. The finances are administered by men who have acquired their ideas under the best financial system in the world. The laws are made by accomplished jurisconsults. Her armies are directed and officered by soldiers equal to any that Europe, after so many hundred years' experience in the dreadful trade of war, can produce. Justice is administered speedily and impartially. Outrage is checked and punished. The country is intersected by railways and on the credit of a Government which could not have borrowed a shilling except for the credit which it derived from the confidence felt by capitalists in the Europeans who administered it. The Government of India may claim to be one of the most enlightened in the world; and, while France, Italy, Spain, Russia, Austria, and Turkey are struggling with continual deficits, has found the means under so many difficulties of balancing its income and its expenditure.

Such is the state of India. Now, what has India done to deserve so much order and happiness as never before fell to the lot of any Oriental people? Where are the struggles that she has made? Where are the sacrifices that have led to a state of so much prosperity and good government? The answer is a curious one. India owes the blessings which she enjoys to the absence of those very qualities which other nations have to thank for their success. Had India been the seat of a great united nation possessing one half the spirit of her mountain tribes, her Ghoorkhas or her Sikhs, she would never have found herself in our hands at all. The Afghans very unceremoniously dismissed us from their country in 1842, and their position is wretched compared with India, which has never been able to shake off our yoke. It is not for her strength and her virtues; it is for her weakness and her vice that India has been so lavishly rewarded. She has attained good government without making any of the sacrifices by which good government is ordinarily secured. She has reaped what she has not sown, and is sheltered and fostered under institutions which she did nothing to raise. Withdraw the European soldiers and statesmen who manage her affairs, and she would fall immediately into sanguinary anarchy, from which she would probably only be delivered by a fresh conquest, achieved in a spirit very different from that in which the supremacy of England has been exercised. This undeserved prosperity of India depends entirely on the English civil and military services. It is they who have reversed in her favour that law which makes the prosperity of a nation bear some proportion to its merits and sacrifices; and if ever one class of human beings could truly be said to stand towards another in the position of a special providence it is the European *simplopès* who govern and protect this remote and helpless people. India was conquered by the English in a buccaneering spirit; but those evil days have long gone by, and the men who render these incalculable services to humanity are content with a very moderate remuneration for their invaluable services.—*Times.*

The Defences of England.

(From the "Times.")

An old Irish chieftain, when taunted with the defencelessness of his country, replied that he preferred a castle of bones to a castle of stones, meaning that he would rather trust to the strong arms of his followers than rely upon blocks of brute masonry for protection. There is something to be said for each of these defences, and most, perhaps, for that which the Irishman preferred. Bones are better than stones if there are but enough of them; it is when men are lacking that fortifications become useful. Six years ago we in this country placed our reliance chiefly upon men, and when an invasion was expected we enrolled vast armies of Militia and Volunteers for the protection of the kingdom. Not that we altogether neglected the resources of fortification, for we dug the Hythe Canal at a fabulous cost, and we built Martello Towers all along our coasts. But it was generally understood that, if an enemy ever landed, the issue must be tried in the open field, and fought out through a hard campaign. It is curious at the present time to read the calculations and arrangements which were made at the beginning of the century with reference to the prospect of an invasion. The Government of that day did not blink the question. They relied, in the first place, as we rely still, upon the protection of the Fleet. They hardly believed that any enemy could succeed in crossing the Channel and effecting a landing, but they took measures, nevertheless, against this not impossible contingency. In the event of actual invasion, the Court and the archives were to be at once removed to Worcester as a place of comparative security, and then our armies were to take the field, and fight out the war. It was not expected to be a short war, nor was any particular operation looked upon as decisive. Perhaps Bonaparte might take London, perhaps not; but, whatever he did, he would have to fight, not only once, but over and over again, all the way from the Thames to the Trent and from the Trent to the Tyne. For the rest, and for the upshot of the war, we relied upon our invincible resolution and patriotism.

In the present day all these things, except the national spirit, are totally changed. It is no longer imagined that an invader would dream of subjugating the country bit by bit, like William the Conqueror. If an enemy were ever to land, he would make at once either for London or Portsmouth, and after fighting one decisive battle would, in the event of victory, dictate his terms of peace. With Portsmouth in an enemy's hands, our naval power, it is thought, would be gone; with London occupied by an invader, the whole elaborate machinery and organization of the State would at once collapse. How far these calculations are accurate or complete we do not propose to inquire. We can only say that this is the conception of modern warfare. Königgrätz, in the Channel, a landing in Sussex or Hampshire, a great battle in Surrey, followed by the occupation of Portsmouth or London, and then a capitulation, the whole being over in ten days or a fortnight—this, supposing things to go against England, is the modern idea of the campaign, and the object, therefore, of modern strategists is to provide against such a catastrophe. We want to make ourselves safe for a fortnight. If we can do that, it is believed that we should be safe altogether, so strangely has the aspect of the question changed.

We have this week published two interesting reports, the purport of which is to show that our object will soon be at least half attained. Portsmouth will be safe for a fortnight; probably, indeed, for a much longer time. The fortifications of that arsenal are not, indeed, yet complete, but much has been done, and when the whole design has been accomplished the works may be regarded as almost impregnable. Nor is Portsmouth the only place to be thus protected. All our arsenals and dockyards will be secured in a similar manner, and, if we may measure performance by expenditure, half at least of the whole work has been already done. The total estimated cost was as nearly as possible 7,000,000*l.*; the total expenditure up to the beginning of this year has been as nearly as possible 3,500,000*l.* This, however, is irrespective of armament, which will cost nearly 2,000,000*l.* more. But then the economy of men will be very great. For all these works and all these defences some 20,000 infantry and 10,000 artillerymen are expected to suffice—a force which our present establishments ought easily to furnish. We have 30,000 Artillery belonging to the Regular Army, besides 31 regiments of Militia Artillery, and nearly 30,000 Artillery Volunteers. We are not, therefore, undertaking too much, or building more forts than we can garrison. On the contrary, the very object of these defences is to enable a small force to do the work of a large one. If our great dockyards were to be protected by movable troops only, prodigious armies must be kept in the field.

It used to be argued with some show of reason that fortifications were useless, inasmuch as an enemy would simply leave them alone. If, for instance, we succeeded in rendering a certain part of our coast absolutely inaccessible to an invader, that would be a fair warning to him to give that place a wide berth, and effect his landing elsewhere. We could never attempt to fortify the whole circuit of the island, and unless we did so the enemy would simply select the points where defences were lacking. But this reasoning, though sound enough in itself, has no application to the system of fortifications which has been now adopted. If these defences do turn an enemy aside, they will answer exactly the purpose for which they are designed. Our very object is to make Portsmouth, Plymouth, and Chatham unassailable points for attack. According to the modern theory of the subject, an enemy must needs attack such points or none, so that if they can be rendered impregnable even for a comparatively short time there would be nothing for an invader to win. An enemy, to be successful, must seize a vital point within a few days of his first landing, and, therefore, the theory of national defence consists in so protecting all vital points that such a seizure may be impossible. Yet, according to this view, there would be a very weak point in our armour still. We only said that our objects would soon be half attained. Though we have fortified our dockyards, we have not fortified London, and the unwelcome conclusion of our report will doubtless have been remarked—that exactly in proportion as we render Portsmouth impregnable will the efforts of an enemy be concentrated on the metropolis itself. An invader might take his choice between London and Portsmouth; if we put Portsmouth out of his reach, he must needs fall upon London.

On this speculation, however, we must observe that it is something, at any rate, to have reduced the number of our weak points, and to have relieved ourselves from all anxiety about the safety of our arsenals and the resources of our fleets. The security of Portsmouth means the security of our protecting squadrons, which could not, without the means of refitting, keep possession of the sea. Does it follow, then, that after fortifying the dockyards, we should proceed to fortify London? Hardly so. We shall have our castles of bones as well as our castles of stone, and we hope they may be at least as hard to break through. Above all, we have our line of defence in the Channel, and an enemy must consider how he we will get to England as well as what he will do when he is there. The army which, according to the hypothesis, is to vanquish our own armies and to occupy London within a week, must first be transported, with all its material, across many miles of sea through hostile squadrons, and disembarked on our shores in despite of a determined opposition. We may safely leave it to any commander of experience to say how far these conditions affect the character of the problem.

The "Hercules."

On the 24th of April the first of the large 5-inch rolled armour plates, near 30ft. in length, manufactured in one slab at the Atlas Iron and Steel Works by Messrs. John Brown and Co., Sheffield, for the "conning" tower for the iron armour-plated frigate Hercules, 1,200 horse-power, building at Chatham dockyard, was removed to the factory in the yard, where it will undergo the planing, slotting, and boring processes, in readiness for being bolted to the tower. Unlike the reconnoitering tower erected in the Bellerophon, which was placed above the the after armour-plated bulkhead, and close to the engine-room main hatchway, the obviously faulty situation of which was pointed out in the *Times* when the tower was in course of erection in that vessel, the "conning" tower in the Hercules is placed in the forward portion of the ship, resting on the forward armoured bulkhead, of which it is, in fact, a prolongation. The situation selected for the look-out tower is without doubt the best which could be chosen, the view forward being uninterrupted by mast, rigging, and other gear, while from the commanding position the tower occupies the officer in charge will obtain a clear and uninterrupted view over and beyond every part of the ship, his orders to the engineers and the quartermaster at the wheel being communicated by telegraph. The greatest gain, however, in the removal of the tower to its present position is in its being away from the ship's machinery. On board the Bellerophon the disadvantage of this proximity is provided against by fitting the engine hatchways with strong iron gratings to prevent shot and shell striking against the tower and falling among the machinery. Already rather more than one-half of the armour-plates which will protect the Hercules have been bolted to her sides, plates already fixed fore and aft along her broadside battery consisting of one tier of plates 9 inches in thickness at her water-line, and three tiers each of 6 inches in thickness. To-day the first of the tier of 8-inch plates intended to protect the guns along the central battery, will be fitted in place, and these will be followed by courses of 6-inch plates to the fighting deck, the entire broadside being thus composed of plates of nine, eight, and six inches in thickness laid on the usual 12-inch teak backing, with a double "skin" of inch and a-half plating rivetted against the ordinary iron framing. Along the forward bow battery the plates will be worked to a thickness of five inches, while at the stern beneath the ship's counter and in the other less exposed portions of the frigate a thickness of armour-plating of four inches, with the teak backing correspondingly reduced, will be found sufficient.—*Times.*

Whales in the Forth.

We read in the *Times* of April 23rd:—"For some days the fishermen on the south side of the Frith of Forth have been in a state of expectancy from the rare appearance in their waters of a shoal, variously estimated at from 150 to 200, of bottle-nosed whales. They were repeatedly seen off Aberlady Point, and it seemed uncertain whether they would stand in for the Firth, or go out to sea. At length, on Friday, they came so far into Musselburgh bay that the Midlothian Coast Artillery Volunteers, who were practising at Portobello with their big guns, fired once or twice at the shoal, without, however, any of the shots taking effect. Next morning a Prestonpans boat fell in with the shoal near that village, and gave chase. They succeeded in striking one of the fish with the harpoon, and, after some blowing and lashing of the water, the animal made up the Firth, followed by the shoal, and dragging the boat by the line. The rapid passage of the boat, without sail or oars, drew the attention of the fishermen on shore as the boat passed Leith Pier in the direction of Newhaven-bay. The Newhaven fishermen were immediately on the alert, and went out in their boats with harpoons, hatchets, and other weapons. The fish which the Prestonpans boat was pursuing became lost to the first captors, but, turning inshore about Wardie, fell a prey to other hands. Another whale, however, was soon struck, and was ultimately carried off by the Prestonpans boat. As the whole shoal accompanied the first wounded whale, a grand opportunity arose for a general capture. Captain Anderson, of the steamship Queen, lying at Granton with his crew, manned three boats and succeeded in hemming in the head into the corner formed by the east breakwater of Granton, and for the time there was a prospect of making a clean sweep. The eagerness of the Newhaven fishermen, however, broke up the shoal, but after an exciting and protracted battle viewed by many hundred spectators, 16 whales were brought ashore at Newhaven and seven at Granton. One of the whales measured 25½ feet long and 11 feet in girth. The smallest of those captured was about nine feet long. A party of officers armed with carbines went out from Leith Fort to join the chase. It does not appear that the boats of the Queen obtained any share of the plunder, for although they struck several fish, the wounded animals were seized by others who were playing foul in the exciting game. A whale about 16 feet long, which had probably been wounded by the Artillery Volunteers, was stranded at Portobello on Saturday morning at ebb tide, and was dragged ashore. One of the fish caught at Newhaven was taken to the Grassmarket, Edinburgh, in the evening for exhibition at a penny a head. On Saturday a great many people from Edinburgh and elsewhere flocked to the sea-shore to get a sight of the captured fish, of which several were lying on Newhaven Pier. It is expected that further captures will be made, from the tendency of the fish to be attracted by the blood of their comrades, which for a time made the little bay of Newhaven quite red.

THE SUPREME TAILOR.—The Americans are not the only body who can complain that their destinies are presided over by a "chief tailor," for one would appear to rule supreme over the slender purses of British officers. We learn from the military papers that the colour of the shako is to be changed a shade or two, entailing, of course, the purchase of a new one; that the cavalry are to have a patrol jacket, and that the pattern of this garment at present worn by artillery officers is to be changed. A short time ago infantry officers were required to substitute a patrol jacket for a frock coat, and a steel scabbard for a leathern one. Not very long since all mounted artillery officers were required to provide themselves with a "dress" sabretache at an expense of about 11 guineas, and when this order had been generally complied with another order was published rendering the procuring of the sabretache not compulsory, and so limiting the occasions for wearing it that the officers who had bought it found it practically useless. It would be tedious to enumerate all the different changes of fashion which any officer of a few years' standing could reckon up. When we consider that these changes rarely, if ever, effect any material improvement in the uniform, that they are mere tailoring operations, fruitful only of outlay, sometimes small and sometimes great, on the part of men who as a body can ill afford it, it is not surprising that what may appear a small grievance occasions in the end a great deal of reasonable discontent.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

THE FRENCH ARMY.—Though the adjustment of the Luxemburg difficulty deprives almost all that is said about it in the latest papers of interest, it is curious to see how far the preparations in France had gone. The *Times'* Paris correspondent says on the 24th of April:—"There is now no doubt of the extensive war preparations by the French Government in spite of all denials to the contrary, official and semi-official. I heard yesterday, from an officer of high rank, that 20 battalions of Chassepots and the whole of the infantry of two *corps d'armée* are actually armed with the Chassepot (or, as the men love to call it, the *Piercepain*) musket. As this weapon is said by competent judges to be superior in every respect to the Prussian needle-gun, and, as the men seem convinced of the fact, there is no fear of any panic arising on that score. The commands are said to be actually arranged, in case of the worst, the Emperor, it is said, will take the Command-in-Chief, with Count Palikao (General Montauban) for his Major-General; and Marshals Macmahon and Bazaine, are, as might be expected, to have important positions. It is certain that the war spirit is beginning to pervade the troops, who have learnt to hate the Prussians more than any other enemy they ever came in contact with. A change, too, seems to be gradually coming over the population—the masses of the population of Paris. It is a great advance when we hear them say the Emperor is in the right when he insists, not on the annexation of Luxemburg, but on its evacuation by the Prussians. The visit of Prince Napoleon to Prangins, his seat in the Canton of Vaud, and which the *Moniteur* announces in rather an unusual manner, is supposed to mean something political,—in fact, that he is to meet there, or in some other place near the Italian frontier, an agent of the Italian Government."

"SO

Notices of Firms.

MR. C. W. BEADLEY has retired from our Firm, his Interest and Responsibility having ceased on the 31st December last.
BEADLEY & Co.
3m 1231 Swatow, 21st May, 1867.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. PETER HAZEON in our Firm ceased on 31st December, 1866, and Mr. RICHARD BATTY PARR was admitted as Partner on the 1st January, 1867.
ALFRED WILKINSON & Co.
4711160 Hongkong, 15th May, 1867.

FROM this date Mr. T. D. CUNNINGHAM will assume the management of our business, and sign the Firm.
DORIE & Co.
Pagoda Anchorage, Foochow, 21st March, 1867. [3m 1097

NOTICE.

I HAVE from this date established myself at this Port as MERCHANT and COMMISSION AGENT under the Style and Firm of REMEDIOS & Co.
J. A. DOS REMEDIOS.
tf 927 Hongkong, 15th April, 1867.

THE Undersigned has this day retired from his Business of MARINE SURVEYOR for Hongkong and Whampoa, in favor of Messrs. VINCENT & CAIRNS.
G. H. HEATON.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1867.

WITH reference to the above, the business hitherto carried on by G. H. HEATON, Esq., at Hongkong and Whampoa, will be continued by the Undersigned.
VINCENT & CAIRNS.
OFFICE:—CLUB CHAMBERS.
Opposite Messrs. Douglas Lapraik & Co.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1867. [tf 868

NOTICE.

MR. WARREN DELANO, Jn., and Mr. HENRY S. GREY, have RETIRED from our firm their interest and responsibility CEASING on this day.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 172 China, 1st January, 1867. J-15

NOTICE.

MR. EDWARD CUNNINGHAM has RE-ENTERED our firm, to which also Mr. WILLIAM H. FOSTER, Jn., is admitted Partner, their interest and responsibility commencing this day.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 173 China, 1st January, 1867.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership hitherto existing between ROBERT SAYLE, of Cambridge, England, and THOMAS PEACOCK, of Hongkong, was DISSOLVED by mutual consent on November 15th 1866.
ROBERT SAYLE.
THOMAS PEACOCK.
tf 550 Hongkong, 28th February, 1867.

THE Business will be carried on in future under the style and name of SAYLE & Co. Mr. W. J. STUBBY is authorised to sign the firm per procuration.
tf 551 Hongkong, 28th February, 1867.

THE interest and responsibility in our firm of Mr. W. G. STEWERTE VAN REESEMA ceased yesterday, and Mr. THEODOR PROBST, who held the power to sign our firm since 1862, has this day been admitted a partner.
Our firm now consists of Mr. W. PUSTAU, Mr. W. PROBST, Mr. J. MENKE, and Mr. THEODOR PROBST; Mr. O. C. BEHN and Mr. JOHN F. CORDES are authorized to sign the same per procuration from this date.
WM. PUSTAU & Co.
6m 14 China, 1st January, 1867.

NOTICE.

I HAVE authorized Mr. W. DETMERING to sign my firm per procuration, during my absence from this colony.
C. W. HARTMANN.
tf 750 Hongkong, 25th March, 1867.

MR. WALTER HYDE NOTLEY, will sign our firm on and after this date.
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
tf 563 Hongkong, 1st March, 1867.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. HINTON DANIEL STEWART in our Firm in Hongkong and China ceased on 31st December, 1866, and our Firm now consists of WILLIAM WALKINSHAW, PHINEAS BYRNE, WILLIAM JAMES BRYANE and EDWARD CAREY SMITH.
TURNER & Co.
tf 78 Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

THE Business hitherto carried on by the Undersigned will from this date be conducted under the name and style of J. J. DOS REMEDIOS & Co., Mr. ALEXANDRE ANTONIO DOS REMEDIOS and Mr. HEURYENGSITO ANCONIO LEIRIA have been authorized to sign the firm per procuration.
J. J. DOS REMEDIOS.
tf 863 Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

WE HAVE this day established a BRANCH of our firm in Hongkong under the management of Monsieur V. LAROISIER, who will sign our name by procuration.
P. & F. DERODE FRERES.
Lille, Paris, le Havre.
Hongkong, 14, Stanley Street.
6m 3 Hongkong, 2nd January, 1867.

NOTICE.

HAVE this day established myself in business as MERCHANT AND COMMISSION AGENT, under the style or firm of LADD & Co.
JOHN H. LADD.
tf 912 Hongkong, 7th May, 1866.

NOTICE.

MR. JOHN SMEDLEY has been admitted a Partner in our Firm from this date, which will in future be carried on as
STOREY, SON & SMEDLEY
Architects, Surveyors and Civil Engineers.
STOREY & SON.
tf 804 Hongkong, 1st April, 1867.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership in KWONG-SHEW-LOONG, as Cotton Piece Goods Dealers, in *Jervois Street*, consisted of AU-YU-SUN-TONG, LEE-PO-RING, LU-WAH and YEONG-SHEONG-TSUN.

In April, 1867, all accounts had been settled, and it was found that the business suffered great loss; in consequence of LU-WAH and YEONG-SHEONG-TSUN being not able to make up the loss, they have willingly withdrawn their respective shares from the said business. Now all the STOCK-IN-TRADE, FURNITURES and DEBTS due to the Shop are come to the possession of AU-YU-SUN-TONG and LEE-PO-MING, who will carry on the business under the name of KWONG-SHEW-LOONG-TOONG-KEE.

Hence the business, whether successful or failing, comes nothing to LU-WAH and YEONG-SHEONG-TSUN; and should LU-WAH and YEONG-SHEONG-TSUN incur any Debt or Debts, it is also no concern with.
KWONG-SHEW-LOONG-TOONG-KEE.
2m 1082 Hongkong, 4th May, 1867.

NOTICE.

THE Firm of JAMSETJEE NUSSERWANJEE & Co. being now under liquidation, parties having Claims against it are hereby requested to send particulars within fifteen days from this date to us.
JAMSETJEE NUSSERWANJEE & Co.
15d 1301 Hongkong, 1st June, 1867.

NOTICE.

WITH reference to the above, Mr. D. C. TATA will henceforth sign the Firm in liquidation.
JAMSETJEE NUSSERWANJEE & Co.
15d 1302 Hongkong, 1st June, 1867.

MR. ALEXANDRE MORRISON is authorised to sign our Firm from this date.
JOHN RIACH & Co.
tf 961 Hongkong, 22nd April, 1867.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. A. R. CAGE in our firm CEASED to-day.
CASE & CO.
tf 356 Nagasaki, 1st January, 1867. F.6

THE business of Messrs. JOHN FORSTER and Co., Public Gas Inspectors and Commission Agents, at this Port, has been transferred to the undersigned, who will continue the same in his own name from this date.
EDWARD W. LOVELL.
tf 1208 Kiukiang, May 1st, 1866. [J11

WE HAVE established a branch of our Firm in Hongkong under the management of Mr. G. DENIS.
DENIS FRERES,
Office, Gage Street, No. 9.
Saigon, 1st April, 1867. [3m 883

Notices of Firms.

I HAVE this day established myself at Hankow as a PUBLIC GAS INSPECTOR AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, under the firm of ALEX. DOWNIE & Co.
ALEX. DOWNIE.
tf 690 Hankow, 15th March, 1866.

Vessels on the Berth.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

THE First-class Prussian barque
"OTTO,"
Captain Gromnebeck, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will have quick dispatch.
For Freight, apply to
WM. PUSTAU & Co.
tf 1357 Hongkong, 8th May, 1867.

FOR MANILA.

THE Spanish barque
"SANTA LUCIA,"
Captain Lopez y Benache, of 385 Tons Register, will be dispatched for the above Port on THURSDAY, the 13th instant, at 4 P.M.
The vessel has first-rate Cabin accommodation.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
EDOUARD SCHELLHASS & Co., *Agents.*
5d 1358 Hongkong, 8th June, 1867.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCHOW.

THE Steamship
"TESSO,"
Captain Ashton, will be dispatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 11th June, at 4 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DENT & Co.
4d 1359 Hongkong, 8th June, 1867.

THE French barque
"MARIA MORTON,"
Captain Morello, will be dispatched for the above Port on the 28th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RHYNVAAN BROTHERS & Co.
21d 1360 Hongkong, 8th June, 1867.

STEAM TO LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.

THE Ocean Steamship Co.'s Steamer,
"AGAMEMNON,"
OR
"AJAX,"
will be dispatched hence towards the end of the month for London *direct*, calling at Mauritius only.
Probable date of departure will be declared shortly.
Freight for Tea £4 per Ton of 40 feet.
For Freight or Passage, and further particulars, apply to
BIRLEY & Co.
tf 1354 Hongkong, 7th June, 1867.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.
(Taking Cargo for Tokohama and Nagasaki.)

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"MALACCA,"
will leave for the above place TO-MORROW, the 11th instant at Noon.
W. R. DALZIEL, *Act. Superintendent.*
tf 1344 Hongkong, 5th June, 1867.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE, GALLE, AND BOMBAY.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"NORNA,"
will leave for the above places TO-DAY, the 10th instant at Noon.
W. R. DALZIEL, *Act. Superintendent.*
tf 1293 Hongkong, 31st May, 1867.

FOR LONDON.

THE A 1 14 years' British Clipper ship
"PAKWAN,"
Captain Shiell, will load here and at Whampoa for the above Port, and will meet with immediate dispatch.
For Freight or Packing, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 1279 Hongkong, 30th May, 1867.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA.

THE British ship
"DARLY MORN,"
Captain Mott, will load here for the above Ports and meet with quick dispatch.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 1280 Hongkong, 30th May, 1867.

FOR LONDON.

THE A 1 British barque
"PASSE PARTOUT,"
having most of her Cargo engaged, will load at Hongkong and Whampoa for the above Port, and will have immediate dispatch.
For Freight, apply to
THOMAS MERCER, Canton,
Or to the Undersigned.
THE BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.
tf 1274 Hongkong, 30th May, 1867.

FOR LONDON.

THE A 1 14 years' British Ship
"WEMYSS CASTLE,"
Nicoll, Master, of 700 tons Register, will load at Whampoa for the above port, and meet with quick dispatch, having part cargo engaged.
For freight, apply to
BIRLEY & Co.
1225 Hongkong, 22nd May, 1867.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE British ship
"DAY DAWN,"
having a considerable portion of her Cargo engaged, will have quick dispatch and will be followed by the
"EMMA AUGUSTA."
For Freight or Passage, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 3154 Hongkong, 14th May, 1867.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A 1 British barque
"ETHEL,"
Wylie, Master, having the greater part of her Cargo engaged, will load here and at Whampoa for the above Port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 1071 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1867.

FOR SALE

BY the Undersigned, a lot of first quality QUININE.
THOS. HUNT & Co.
1m 1266 Hongkong, 28th May, 1867.

AT THE BAZAAR EUROPEAN.

A. ULLMAN begs to invite his Friends and the Public to inspect his new Stock of Drapery, Haberdashery, Hosiery, Jewellery and Fancy Goods, &c., arrived by last mail, which will be disposed of at very moderate prices, viz:—
Cotton, Linen and Woollen Shirts.
Ready-made Clothing.
Felt Hats (assorted Shapes and Colors.)
Table Covers.
Towelling.
Men's Socks.
Rugs.
Umbrellas.
French and English Boots.
Perfumery.
Opera Glasses.
Watches (Gold and Silver.)
Gold Chains.
Meerschaum Pipes and Cigar Holders, and several other Articles too numerous to mention.

FOR SALE A Set of Double PONY HARNESS very complete, and handsome, best London make, Price £50.
Apply at the Office of this Paper.
tf 2758 Hongkong, 8th November, 1866.

FOR SALE.

FIRST Class Rangoon TEAK PLANKS of Sizes. Apply to
P. & A. C. CAMAJEE & Co.
tf 1606 Hongkong, 27th July 1866.

ONE COPY of each of the following WORKS may be had by applying at the *Daily Press* Office:—

Epitome of Allison's History of England	$3.00
Crawford's Descriptive Beauty of India Islands	6.00
Mile's Epitome of the Naval Service	4.00
Index Geographica	7.50
Palgrave's Arabia, 2 vols	5.00
Commercial Products of Vegetable Kingdom	7.50
Debret's Peerage	3.00
Dod's Parliamentary Companion	2.00
Tate's Cambist	4.00

Vessels Loading.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	CAPTAIN.	AT.	FOR	FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DISPATCHED.
LONDON	Wemyss Castle	Nicoll	Whampoa	Birley & Co		Quick dispatch.
Do.	Pakwan	Shiell	Whampoa	Gibb, Livingston & Co		Quick dispatch.
Do.	Passe Partout		Whampoa	Borneo Company, Limited		Quick dispatch.
LONDON & LIVERPOOL	Agathemnon or Ajax		Hongkong	Birley & Co		Quick dispatch.
NEW YORK	Ethel	Wylie	Whampoa	Olyphant & Co		Quick dispatch.
SAN FRANCISCO	Day Dawn		Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co		Quick dispatch.
Do.	Emma Augusta		Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co		Quick dispatch.
S'PORE, P'NANG & CALCUTTA	Early Morn	Mott	Hongkong	Gibb, Livingston & Co		Quick dispatch.
SINGAPORE AND CALCUTTA	Armenian (str.)	Harris	Hongkong	Gibb, Livingston & Co		To-morrow, at daylight.
SINGAPORE &c	Norna (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co		To-day, at Noon.
MANILA	Santa Lucia	Lopez y Benache	Hongkong	Edouard Schellhass & Co		Thursday, at 4 P.M.
SAIGON	Maria Morton	Morello	Hongkong	Rhynvaan Brothers & Co		Quick dispatch.
YOKOHAMA	Otto	Groennebeck	Hongkong	Wm. Pustau & Co		Quick dispatch.
SHANGHAI	Swosnda (str.)		Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co		To-day, at 4 P.M.
Do.	Malacca (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co		To-morrow, at Noon.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	Tesso (str.)	Ashton	Hongkong	Dent & Co		To-morrow, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Charter.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE First-class Frenchship
"ST. VINCENT DE PAUL,"
Guerin, Master, of about 24,000 Piculs carrying capacity.
Apply to F. DEGENADE,
3, d'Aguilar Street.
tf 1257 Hongkong, 27th May, 1867.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.
Ex *John Milton*, &c.

AN Invoice of Tennent's PALE ALE and XXX PORTER, in Quarts and Pints.
Genuine Warranted ST. CROIX LEMON'S ANGOSTURA AROMATIC BITTERS.
PETERSEN, BROTHERS & Co.,
Praya.
1m 1355 Hongkong, 8th June, 1867.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

150 BARRELS STOCKHOLM TAR.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
7d 1340 Hongkong, 6th June, 1867.

FOR SALE.

HAVANNA PAPER CIGARRETTES, just received. HOTEL D'EUROPE.
7d 1346 Hongkong, 7th June, 1867.

JUST RECEIVED FROM CALCUTTA.
THIS SEASON'S
FRESH SWEET MANGO CHUTNEY;
Also, some
CHOICE BUFFALO HUMPS.
Apply to APPOW, Compradore,
No. 8, Central Market, East Avenue.
tf 1350 Hongkong, 7th June, 1867.

PER STEAMER *AJAX*.
Just received.

75 BUTTSE, CENTS per lb., in Jars containing each 6, 8, 12 Pounds.
G. DUBOST & Co.
1m 1327 Hongkong, 4th June, 1867.

FOR SALE.

THE British Clipper-ship *JULIA*, 624 Tons burthen, built by HALL, of Abundeen.
For particulars, apply to Captain FORMAN on board, or to
THE BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.
7d 1330 Hongkong, 5th June, 1867.

PER STEAMER *AJAX*.

300 CASES Breakfast CLARET, Medoc, $8 per dozen. Apply to
G. DUBOST & Co.
1m 1331 Hongkong, 5th June, 1867.

PER STEAMER *AJAX*.

100 CASES Breakfast CLARET, St. Estèphe, $8 per dozen. Apply to
G. DUBOST & Co.
1m 1332 Hongkong, 5th June, 1867.

FOR SALE.

A SOLID MAHOGANY GRAND PIANO, Seven Octaves, Trichord, Manufactured by COLLARD AND COLLARD, expressly for this climate, with all the latest improvements, in first-rate order.
For particulars, apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 1223 Hongkong, 22nd May, 1867.

FOR SALE.

BREAKFAST, Dinner, and Dessert CLARETS, guaranteed sound, from £4 to £15 per dozen; to purchasers of 25 dozen and upwards, liberal allowance will be made.
SELTZER WATER.
RHENISH WINES, of different Vintages, from $5.50 to $27 per dozen.
RED HUNGARIAN WINES, in 4 dozen Cases at $4.50 per dozen. At
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 1063 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1867.

FOR SALE.

CARTRIDGES for Enfield RIFLES. At
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 1061 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1867.

FOR SALE.
(Received direct from Portugal.)

VERY Choice unadulterated PORT WINE, chiefly adapted for Invalids.
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 1065 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1867.

FOR SALE.
OCTOBER BREWINGS.
Just Landed.

BASS & Co.'s PALE ALE, in Hogsheads and Kilderkins.
Barclay and Perkin's STOUT, in Wood.
Jeffrie's Edinburgh BITTER PALE ALE, in Hogsheads.
Best Jamaica RUM, in Hogsheads.
BASS'S PALE ALE, in Quarts and Pints.
TENNENTS do. do.
GUINNESS' STOUT, Dublin bottled, by Burke, in Quarts and Pints.
Good DINNER SHERRY, from $6 per dozen and upwards.
HENNESSY'S PALE OLD BRANDY.
GINGER WINE. GINGER BRANDY.
KINAHAN'S *LL* IRISH WHISKEY.
Best Islay WHISKEY.
500 Drums HUBBACK'S Pale Boiled LINSEED OIL in 5 Gals.
100 Drums HUBBACK'S RAW OIL.
5 Tons HUBBACK'S Best White ZINC.
5 Do. do. Black PAINT.
HUBBACK'S RED LEAD, Green, Yellow and Brown PAINT, Prussian Blue.
PEACOCK'S Patent Composition.
MACKILLOP'S do. do.
GALVANISED WIRE ROPE.
do. THIMBLES, HANKS.
SHACKLES, &c., &c., at
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 1067 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1867.

FOR SALE.
(Ex late arrivals.)

POMERANIAN GOOSEBREASTS.
WESTPHALIA HAMS, YORK HAMS.
WILTSHIRE CHEESE.
GRUERE CHEESE.
FINEST FRENCH CHOCOLATE.
ASSORTED FRENCH CONFECTIONERY.
MACCARONI & VERMICELLI, of superior quality in tins.
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 1068 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1867.

FOR SALE.

HUNTLEY and PALMER'S DESSERT BISCUITS. At
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 1062 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1867.

FOR SALE.

SPARKLING MOSELLE.
SPARKLING HOCK.
Eugene Clicquot's CHAMPAGNE, in Quarts and Pints.
CARTE BLANCHE, in Half-Pints.
A. Collin's BOUZY MOUSSEUX and CABINET, in Quarts and Pints.
LOUIS HODERLIN, in Quarts.
SAUTERNE and BARSAC.
CHATEAUX D'YQUEM.
French COGNAC, fine CHAMPAGNE, superior quality.
MARASCHINO DE ZARA.
Wymand and Fokink's Dutch OURACOA.
Garnier's Genuine CHARTREUSSE.
Assorted LIQUEURS.
Assorted French SYRUPS.
RASPBERRY VINEGAR.
At LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 1061 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1867.

FOR SALE.

ALEX. BOYER, has just received by the Steamer *Ottoca*, a large selection of
LADIES' STRAW HATS.
CHILDREN'S STRAW HATS.
tf 877 Hongkong, 10th April, 1867.

For Sale

SAYLE & Co.,
(LATE SAYLE, PEACOCK & Co.)
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,

Beg to announce that another West-end Cutter has arrived by last mail. Gentlemen may now ensure their orders being executed in the shortest possible time.

A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

This department is unusually well supplied with
FANCY TROWSERINGS, TWEEDS.
FANCY FLANNELS,
WHITE AND COLORED DRILLS,
VESTINGS.
BLACK AND COLORED ALPACCAS, AND CASHMERES.
BLACK, BLUE, AND MILITARY BROAD CLOTHS,
GOLD AND SILVER LACES, BADGES, &c.
COTTON, LISLE, & SILK SOCKS.
SILK, SILK AND WOOL, AND GAUZE MERINO UNDERSHIRTS & PANTS.
WOOL and SILK and WOOL PAJAMAS
LONG CLOTH & CHIMEAN SHIRTS.
SILK AND CAMBRIC POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS.
SCARVES, TIES, AND COLLARS.
STICKS AND SILK UMBRELLAS.

SOAP, PERFUMERY, BRUSHES, &c., &c
DAMASK CLOTHS AND NAPKINS
all sizes.
COTTON AND LINEN SHEETINGS,
in every width.
HUCKABACK & TURKISH TOWELS.
HOUSEHOLD LINENS,
of every description.
MUSLIN and LACE WINDOW CURTAINS.
PRINTED
AND EMBROIDERED TABLE-COVERS AND BAIZES OIL-CLOTHS.
AMERICAN LEATHERS,
in small Colours.
LEATHER BAGS AND PORTMANTEAUS.

Ex *John Milton*, just arrived,
GENTS' DRAB SHELL HATS.
GENTLEMENS' BLACK DRESS HATS
BLACK AND DRAB FELT HATS,
new shapes.
TUSCAN AND STRAW HATS.
TWEED & CLOTH TRAVELLING HATS, AND SCOTCH CAPS, &c.
tf 1241 Hongkong, 24th May, 1867.

EX *PAKWAN*.

GENTLEMEN'S Sealskin WALKING BOOTS, Christy's HATS, Farina's EAU de COLOGNE, Hendrie's PERFUMERY, Pear's SOAPS, Gosnell's BRUSHES, Rose's TELESCOPES; also, Linen and Gauze SHIRTS, Paper and Linen COLLARS, an assortment of Dainask Table Linen, Musquitoe Net, Ladies' Summer DRESSES, MUSLINS, LACES, BELTS, &c., &c.
S. W. BAKER & Co.
2w 1318 Hongkong, 3rd June, 1867.

FOR SALE.
Ex *Pakwan* and *Burdwan*.

HANDSOME DESSERT SETS.
Bronzed TABLE and Hanging LAMPS.
Hubback's PAINTS.
Bass's ALE, in Quart and Pint Bottles.
BOWRA & Co.
2w 1275 Hongkong, 29th May, 1867.

FOR SALE.
Ex Late Arrivals.

GENUINE Havana CIGARS.
Cavendish TOBACCO.
Fancy Stone and Bright Metal TOBACCO POTS.
BOWRA & Co.
2w 1276 Hongkong, 29th May, 1867.

FOR SALE.

THOS. BEAR'S CUT TOBACCO.
Consisting of the following kinds, viz:
BIRD'S EYE.
SMOKING MIXTURE.
LATAKIA.
HAVANA.
TURKEY.
SHAG.
BOWRA & Co.
Sole Agents at Hongkong for Thos. Bear.
2w 1277 Hongkong, 29th May, 1867.

TO YACHTSMEN.

FOR SALE, the well-known Clipper Yacht "*LORLINE*," well found in every respect, and considered one of the fastest vessels of her class afloat. Apply to
BOWRA & Co.
tf 1255 Hongkong, 27th May, 1867.

FOR SALE.

1,000 TONS Newport WELSH COAL.
1,000 tons WEST HARTLEY ENGLISH COAL.
Ex Ship or in Godown.
Apply to MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.
tf 1462 Hongkong, 14th July, 1866.

FOR SALE.

A FEW THOUSAND very choice HAVANA CIGARS, just received in boxes of 100 each.
PHILIP K. DUMARESQ.
No. 15, *Praya.*
tf 1212 Hongkong, 21st May, 1867.

DUTCH HERRINGS, $1 per dozen.
CREMER & Co.,
No. 1, Stanley Street.
tf 1171 Hongkong, 16th May, 1867.

FOR SALE.

A FEW CASES of *Messrs. R. Huntley & Son's* SHERRY, just received.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 899 Hongkong, 11th February, 1867.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.
DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy
Navy Boiled } CANVAS.
Long Flax
Crown
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 1130 Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

FOR SALE.
Ex John Milton.

LONDON STOUT in Kilderkins. Apply to HOWARD HODGES,
At Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 1233 Hongkong, 27th May, 1867.

FOR SALE.
Ex Late Arrivals.

MAST, YARD, and BOWSPRIT PIECES, from 30 inches down.
Small SPARS, from 12 to 5 inches.
ORE GON PINE PLANK, of various thickness.
THOS. HUNT & Co.
tf 1013 Hongkong, 27th April, 1867.

FOR SALE.

YELLOW Metal, 18 to 28 oz., Munts and Vivian's
JOHN BURD & Co.
tf 670 Hongkong, 6th April, 1866.

For Sale.

THE Undersigned begs to tender his sincere thanks to his Friends and the Residents of this Colony for the very liberal support they have given him since he commenced Business; and begs to state that, as he has removed to more Commodious Premises, and secured the services of an experienced European Plumber and Gasfitter, he is prepared to execute work with greater facility than heretofore; and trusts they will still favor him with that support hitherto enjoyed.
ANDREW MILLAR,
Plumber and Gasfitter,
1, *Queen's Road East.*

EX "*BLACK PRINCE*."

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of the following:—
HOUSE and SHIP WATER CLOSETS.
WASH-HAND BASINS.
URINALS.
"LIFT-AND-FORCE" PUMPS.
PATENT COCKS.
HIGH PRESSURE COCKS.
THREE-WAY BATH COCKS.
WASH-HAND BASIN COCKS, (Electro-plated) for Hot and Cold Water supplies.
PATENT FILTERS, for connecting to House supplies from main.
BELL FITTINGS.
WATER and TALLOW SYRINGES, for MARINE ENGINE use.
WATER and STEAM FITTINGS, of every description.
SHEET LEAD and LEAD PIPE of all sizes.
THE TRADE SUPPLIED.
ANDREW MILLAR.
House and ship Plumber,
1, *Queen's Road East.*
tf 770 Hongkong, 27th March, 1867.

RECEIVED BY LAST MAIL.
RACE GLASSES.

A Fine assortment of Superior JEWELLERY for Ladies and Gentlemen, by *Wilkelson and Matthews, and Peak*, London.
C. HOCHSTETTER,
Queen's Road.
tf 272 Hongkong, 10th February, 1867.

FOR SALE.
At the East Point Machine Shop and Boiler Works.

ASSORTED SIZES LOWMOOR and THORNYCROFT BOILER PLATES, SHEET and BAR IRON, and RIVETS; Best CROWN SCRAP PLATES; SHEET, BAR and ANGLE IRON and RIVETS; GRATE BARS, BOILER TUBES, English-made WASHERS, BOLTS, NUTS, FILES, GAS PIPES, TEES, ELBOWS, UNIONS and LONG SCREWS.
BLISTER; Spring and Double SHEER STEEL; BABBITS and MUNTZ' METAL, YELLOW METAL, BARS and BOLTS, COPPER PLATES, PIPES, SHEETS, and BARS.
TUCK'S PACKING, SHEET RUBBER, Russia HEMP, and Cotton SPUNYARN.
American Steam WHISTLES, Steam and Vacuum GUAGES, GUAGE COCKS and GLASSES, THERMOMETERS, SALOMETERS, SHOVELS, FIRE-BRICKS, AND CLAY.
Also, one small Foot LATHE, two Centrifugal PUMPS, suitable for docks, &c., &c., &c.
BRASS, COPPER, and IRON CASTINGS made at reasonable prices.
For particulars apply to
D. ILLINGWORTH,
Foreman.
tf 561 Hongkong, 1st March, 1867.

ALEX. BOYER
HAS
JUST RECEIVED BY THE LAST FRENCH MAIL STEAMER.

A FINE assortment of FOULARDS for Summer.
White and Fancy BURNOUS for the approaching Season.
A very large Stock of French ORGANDIS.
A very large Stock of French PERCALE and JACONET.
French CORSETS.
Fancy SKIRTS in all the latest patterns.
A carefully selected lot of the newest designs in Ladies' BELT BUCKLES and BELT RIBBONS.
White Kid and Lisle Thread GLOVES.
Linen Pocket HANDKERCHIEFS.
A large lot of Crinoline SKIRTS of the latest Paris Fashion.
Christy's FELT HATS for Gentlemen, in all the new Shapes.
Ellwood's patent Air Chamber HELMETS and Shooting HATS.
All the newest Shapes in Gentlemen's COLLARS, White and Coloured.
Thread and Cotton SOCKS.
Silk UMBRELLAS.
Gentlemen's French-made SHIRTS.
DUCKS and DRILLS for Trousers.
Black Silk PARAMATTAS.
Black and Blue French MERINOS.
White French MADAPOLAMS.
Cotton and Linen SHEETINGS.
Turkish TOWELS.
Travelling TRUNKS, &c., &c.
tf 1322 Hongkong, 3rd June, 1867.

For Sale.

NOTICE.

MULLER & CLAUSSEN beg to inform the Public that, in compliance with numerous applications and the requirements of the times, they have succeeded in obtaining an EMINENT LONDON CUTTER, whom they believe will give general satisfaction both in style and fit.
They also invite attention to their entire new Stock of English WOOLLEN GOODS suited to the coming Season.
European Tailors and Machine Hands kept on the Premises.
tf 683 Hongkong, 14th March, 1867.

JUST RECEIVED.

FINEST FRENCH BUTTER in 12 lb., 6 lb. and 2½ lb. tins, and also in 1 lb. bottles.
MULLER & CLAUSSEN.
14d 1323 Hongkong, 3rd June, 1867.

Intimations.

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL, HONGKONG.

TRUSTEES.
HONORABLE JARDINE WHITTALL, ESQ.
HONORABLE T. W. MERCER, ESQ.
A. F. HEARD, ESQ.
W. R. DALZIEL, ESQ., Acting Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Company, (ex officio.)
Resident Surgeon—W. STANLEY ADAMS, M.D.
Treasurer—R. G. JAMES, ESQ.

The Trustees of this Institution have much pleasure in informing the community of this colony and all connected with the mercantile marine, that the New Hospital is now completed and ready for the reception of Patients.

SCALE OF CHARGES.

1st Class (private room) per day	$3.00
2nd " (2 beds in each room)	2.00
3rd " (Public Wards)	1.00

These charges are inclusive of all medicines, but exclusive of Wines, private washing, or articles not the recognised dietary in table, which may be ordered by the Surgeon, and will be charged for as extras.
By order of the Trustees.
R. G. JAMES, *Treasurer.*
tf 1120 East Point, 1st June, 1866.

TIMES OF DEPARTURES
OF THE
CHINA, STEAM-SHIP AND LABUAN COAL COMPANY'S "Limited" Steamers from Singapore, to Sarawak, Labuan, Manila, Amoy and back.

No. 1.

Leaves Singapore,	4th each month.
Arrives at Sarawak,	6th "
Leaves Sarawak,	7th "
Arrives at Labuan,	9th "
Leaves Labuan,	13th "
Arrives at Singapore,	17th "

No. 2.

Leaves Singapore,	21st each month, on arrival of French Mail.
Arrives at Labuan,	24th each month.
Leaves Labuan,	25th "
Arrives at Manila,	29th "
Leaves Manila,	4th following month.
Arrives at Amoy,	8th "
Leaves Amoy,	12th "
Arrives at Manila,	16th "
Leaves Manila,	21st with French Mail.

JOHN PITMAN,
Marine Superintendent.
tf 1733 Hongkong, 14th August, 1866.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for Lloyds at CANTON and MACAO. Communications at Macao to be addressed to Mr. E. L. LANGA, H.B.M. Consular Agent there.
GILMAN & Co.
tf Hongkong, 26th April, 1863.

NOW READY AND TO BE HAD
AT THE
OFFICE OF THE "*DAILY PRESS.*"
PART FIRST
OF A NEW
ANGLO-CHINESE DICTIONARY, QUARTO
BY THE
REV. W. LOBSCHEID.
WITH PUNTI AND MANDARIN PRONUNCIATION.

THIS WORK was commenced in November, 1864, and will be completed towards the end of 1868, comprising in all 2,000 large quarto pages. The second part will be out in June, next; the third in April next, and the fourth about December, 1868. Much care has been bestowed on the work to render it useful, both to the Merchant and to the Student of the Chinese and English languages. Articles of Trade, Objects of Natural History, all the articles to be obtained in the Chinese Market are given with their Chinese equivalents.

The price of the book complete will be $30 and it will be published in four parts at $7.50 each. But this objection presents itself to the sale of the parts separately, should the purchaser of one or more parts not take the others, a number of incomplete and consequently valueless, copies will be left on the publisher's hands. To remedy this objection, it is hoped that those who see fit to patronize the undertaking by purchasing the first part, will not object to signing an arrangement to take the remaining parts as they appear, or should they prefer it, to pay for the entire work in advance.

The work is offered in boards. The best Bookbinding Establishment in China being connected with this Office, parties desirous of having their copies strongly or elegantly bound will please to intimate the same.

Missionaries supplied at Trade Price.
Daily Press Office, Hongkong.

PURE AERATED WATERS.
POTASS, SODA, CHALYBEATE, GINGERADE, LEMONADE & TONIC, &c.

THE Public are particularly requested to observe, that each Bottle is encircled by a Label bearing the following words:—
"MEDICAL HALL, SODA-WATER MANUFACTORY,"
(ESTABLISHED FOURTEEN YEARS,)
HONGKONG.
Without which none is Genuine.
tf 1288 Hongkong, 30th May, 1867.

EHLERS & SERGEL, COLONIAL AGENTS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 27, *Mincing Lane*, London; *E.C.*
971 Hongkong, 23rd April, 1867.

COACH BUILDER AND UNDERTAKER

THE Undersigned begs to return his sincere thanks to his Friends and the Public of Hongkong for the very liberal support he has received, and hopes by strict attention to his business to merit a further continuance of their Patronage and Support. He also begs to intimate that he is prepared to MAKE all kinds of CARRIAGES TO ORDER with dispatch, on the lowest possible terms. All kinds of WHEELS MADE TO ORDER. These can be made on the shortest notice and will be guaranteed to stand correct in the Work for which they are intended, as the Undersigned has had many years' experience in ENGLAND, and likewise was WHEELWRIGHT for many years in Her MAJESTY'S Royal Field Artillery, both in INDIA and CHINA, and thereby has made himself thoroughly acquainted with Wood suitable to the different climates.

All kinds of SPRINGS MADE and REPAIRED.

He also begs to intimate that he has connected the UNDERTAKING with his business, which he will endeavour to carry out to the entire satisfaction of all those who may favour him with their orders, having received by the Mail Steamer all the necessary articles connected with that business.
L. C. BARNES,
Nos. 16, 20, and 21, Upper d'Aguilar Street.
tf 864 Hongkong, 8th April, 1867.

HOTEL DU LOUVRE.
5, Peel Street,
HONGKONG
BY G. CALLAMOSCA & Co.

THE above Establishment recommends itself by good attendance and mo

Extracts.

The Dominion of Canada.

(From the "Saturday Review.")

The great work on which the statesmen of Canada have so long been engaged is at length completed. The Confederation Act has received the Royal assent, and the loan of 3,000,000l. for the construction of the railway which is to connect the whole country with the port of Halifax has been guaranteed by the Imperial Government. The works which are to convert Quebec into a first-class fortress are being actively prosecuted at the Imperial expense, and in all respects England has thus far done her best to add to the strength and consolidate the resources of the new Confederacy. The immediate results of these important measures will depend entirely on the spirit in which they are worked by our colonial brethren, and the great ultimate issues which hang upon them will in all human probability be decided by the tone which may prevail in the dominion of Canada, and the policy she may pursue during the next few years. Public opinion, both here and in Canada, has as yet but feebly apprehended all that may flow out of this momentous crisis. Confederation is a fact, but it needs more experience than we at present possess to say whether the effect will be to knit more closely the ties between the mother-country and her offshoots, or to encourage that tendency to drift into independence which some English politicians fancy they can see in all the recent changes which have so largely modified our colonial policy. Two things are very certain. First, we may be sure that the present situation will not be maintained for ever in conservative stagnation. Either Canada will draw closer to England, as all her chief representative men and the most sagacious of our own statesmen hope, or else she will drift inevitably into a brief independence, to be followed by absorption into the ambitious Republic on her borders. In the next place, we may with no less confidence assert that the choice between these two directions of movement rests, not with us, but with the Canadians themselves. Except on an impulse originating across the Atlantic, we can do little to bind more closely together the scattered fragments of an Empire which might by closer union double its material strength and moral influence. What England can do for this end will be done, notwithstanding the preaching of a doctrinaire school which, at a time when all other nations are buying a seemingly irresistible impulse towards agglomeration, would have us believe that the true policy of the British Empire is to split itself up into a number of absolutely independent communities. The theory of Canadian independence, as the ultimate end to be looked for, is of all others the most untenable; and the narrow views indicated by Lord Lyveden's speech on the Guarantee Bill are quite certain, whenever an emergency arises, to be scouted in favour of the more generous policy which the Duke of Buckingham and Earl Russell, as representing both parties in the State, so warmly supported, and to which the Duke of Cambridge, as the chief of the army, gave his hearty support. All the questions which group themselves about these discussions on the military defence of Canada resolve themselves into this one—Shall Canada remain British, or merge into the United States? Those who talk most learnedly of the advantages of independence know that this will never be the end. Once cast loose from England, Canada's destiny is to add new territory to the most grasping of modern States. Such a contingency is regarded with horror by the vast majority of every nationality and every class in the colony; and under those circumstances it cannot be honourably contemplated—and, if the Canadians do but play their part with vigour and heartiness, it never will be seriously contemplated—by this country.

There are some considerations, however, which the colonists will do well to lay to heart. Now that we are entering upon new relations, we may without offence speak of short-comings on their side which in the past have tended greatly to strengthen the hands of the separatist party here. In discussing the means to be employed for the defence of the Canadian frontier, we have not always, in England, made sufficient allowance for the comparative poverty, both in men and material, of the North American Colonies. They have now a population of nearly 4,000,000, politically united, but they are scattered over a territory so extended as greatly to embarrass all attempts at defence. But, on the other hand, every candid Canadian will admit that there has not been on their side that alacrity to make sacrifices for their own protection which is the indispensable condition of a successful resistance to attack. No one ever doubted that Canadians would fight when called upon, or that, if properly organized, they would fight as well as they did in the old wars. But, to be ready for whatever may occur, they must not only have stomach for a fight, but they must submit to the burden of previous preparation. A country that is willing to fight but will neither train an army nor pay for its maintenance, has a poor chance in these days of enormous military preparation. Canada never altogether deserved this reproach, but she showed a disposition to cast the burden of preliminary preparation upon the mother-country, which supplied to the separatist party their only argument, if it was not the sole cause of their existence. Canadians have justified this temper by suggesting doubts as to the heartiness with which this country would come to their aid in case of attack. But it is time that all suspicion and all lukewarmness should cease. Whatever speculative orators may say, there is not a shadow of doubt that, whenever required, England will acknowledge her obligation to put out her whole strength in aid of colonial defence; and no policy could be so injurious to Canada as an attempt to fix by specific conventions the precise amount of aid, whether in money or men, which Great Britain ought to give for the protection of her great colony. In time of war a more generous spirit on both sides would sweep away all traces of this higgling temper, and the true interests of Canada will be best promoted by a hearty effort on her part to do all that is in her power, without calculating too nicely whether she might not be able to make out a plausible case for assistance towards the expenses of a fortification or the equipment of an army.

An early occasion will test the spirit in which the Canadians are prepared to accept their new responsibilities. An old engagement to put Montreal in a state of defence has been plausibly enough postponed until the final establishment of the Confederation; and they owe it to themselves to enter upon the work in an ungrudging spirit. There has been the same reluctance during the transition period to incur the expense of a proper organization of the Militia and Volunteers on a scale suited to the requirements of the country. Either as a Militiaman or a Volunteer, every inhabitant of a country situated as Canada is, with a long unprotected frontier, and a neighbour who cannot abstain from protesting against the improvement of her internal organization, ought to have some measure of military training. If these duties are undertaken with spirit, Canada will soon find that her own action has extinguished the party that clamours for separation, and she will obtain, in case of need, far more than an equivalent support from this country (whether it may be wanted in men or money, or in both) than she could ever secure by the most ingenious pleas for getting the preliminary work done at the expense of England. Without canvassing the justice of past claims on either side, what we say to the Canadians is that a frank, ungrudging effort for their own defence is the only policy that will pay.

If the Canadians in these matters should show that spirit of self-sacrifice in which they have, justly or unjustly, been thought to be somewhat wanting, we see no limit to the benefits which Confederation may bring both them and to the whole Empire. As the notion of allowing the colonies to be ultimately absorbed by the United States gradually dies out—which, with the help of the Canadians, it is certain to do—there are abundant indications that its place will be taken by the sounder theory of a real absorption of these and our other colonies into a common federation with the whole Empire, under which every separate dominion shall in peace and war be a help to every other. The physical difficulties that once would have rendered a political union on so colossal a scale absolutely impossible are now in great part removed; and if the disposition to bring about a closer connexion exists, as we believe it does in Canada, there is no assignable reason why the colonies should not take their part in sending representatives, if not to our Parliament, at present constituted, at any rate to some council whose function it should be to consider matters in which Great Britain and her dependencies have a common interest. The original theory of commercial union as the bond between the different sections of the Empire passed away, at any rate in its primary sense, when the doctrines of protection were abandoned. The one-sided theory which followed for a time, by virtue of which this country was to give protection, with no correlative duty on the other side, was necessarily of a provisional character; and it is only in some form of political union closer than that which is afforded by the nomination of a powerless Governor or by the veto of the Crown, that we can see any prospect of a permanent connexion between the centre and the circumference of our scattered Empire. As yet no one would dream of looking to such a result, except as among the possibilities of the future; but it is well to keep before us the undoubted fact that either to this goal or to annexation by a foreign country Canada must ultimately tend. Whether the one or the other will be her fate must depend very largely on the tone by which the Confederacy may be characterized during its early years; and, unless we are greatly misled by all that is said of the loyalty and spirit of the colonists, we see no reason to doubt that their movement will be rather towards a closer union than in the direction of separation.

Houses, Lands, Tenements, &c.

TO LET.

TO LET.

THE PREMISES situated at *Peddar's Wharf*, now occupied by Messrs. D. SASSOON, SONS & CO. Possession can be taken on the 1st of July next.

For further particulars, apply to

THOS. HUNT & CO.

tf 1012 Hongkong, 27th April, 1867.

TO BE LET.

THE HOUSE, with Stabling, situated in the *Cuinse Road*, at present occupied by the Hon. W. H. RENNIE.

Possession to be given on the 1st of June.

For further particulars, apply to

A. S. PIRKIS.

tf 1033 Hongkong, 30th April, 1867.

TO LET.

GRANITE-BUILT GODOWN, at *Wanchai*, of about 850 Tons capacity. Apply to

WM. PUSTAU & Co.

tf 1329 Hongkong, 5th June, 1867.

TO LET.

FOR a term of years, with early possession, those desirable premises in Bank Buildings situated between the Agra Bank and Comptoir d'Escompte, at present in the occupation of the Bank of Hindustan, China, and Japan. The principal building is very suitable for division into Offices or Chambers.

For further particulars, apply to

GILMAN & CO.

tf 697 Hongkong, 17th April, 1866.

TO LET.

THE HOUSE, No. 20, *Elgin Street*, has been thoroughly Painted and Repaired, Gas and Water laid on; every convenience. Coach-house and Stable, &c., &c. Apply to

THOS. W. BARRINGTON,

53, *Wyndham Street*.

1m 1164 Hongkong, 16th May, 1867.

TO LET.

THE EXTENSIVE PREMISES, situated at the corner of *Queen's Road* and *Ice House Lane*, formerly occupied by the ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION.

For particulars apply to

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.

tf 582 Hongkong, 1st March, 1867.

THAT CONVENIENT RESIDENCE situate at the *Nullah*, adjoining MURRAY BARRACKS, containing 7 Rooms, Bath Rooms, Godown, &c., Water laid on. Rent moderate.

Also,

The PREMISES situated in *Queen's Road*, recently occupied by Mr. MILLER, Plumber, may be divided into two Houses. Possession can be had immediately. For terms, apply to

THOS. W. BARRINGTON,

53, *Wyndham Street*.

tf 286 Hongkong, 28th January, 1867.

TO LET.

WITH immediate possession, the HOUSE lately occupied by MIRZA MEHDEE, in *Gaze Street*, No. 9. For particulars, apply to HAJEE ALI ASGER & HAJEE ISMAIL.

tf 900 Hongkong, 1st April, 1867.

TO BE SOLD OR LET.

FROM the 1st June next, 1867, on *Bonham Road*, West Point, now in the occupation of the Hon. F. FORTH, Esq., a most desirable FAMILY RESIDENCE, having an extensive view of the Harbour.

The BASEMENT contains commodious and Lofty Cellars or Godowns.

The First Floor has a large Drawing Room, a Dining Room of the same size, two Parlours, a Storeroom and Bathroom.

On the Second Floor there are four Large Airy Bedrooms, with six Bathrooms and one Dressing room.

The Out Offices consist of Kitchen, Servants' rooms, Stabling, Coach-House, &c.

Water laid on.

For further particulars, apply to

THOMAS GREEN,

P. & O. S. N. Co., Hongkong.

tf 132 Hongkong, 12th January, 1867.

TO LET.

THE EXTENSIVE PREMISES on the *Queen's Road East*, lately occupied by the CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA. Apply to

P. & A. C. CAMAJEE & Co.

tf 2216 Hongkong, 9th October, 1866.

TO BE LET.

THE PREMISES at present occupied by the Undersigned, with the Offices, Stables and extensive Godowns attached.

For further particulars, apply to

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.

tf 943 Hongkong, 17th April, 1867.

TO BE LET.

FROM 1st June next, the HOUSE No. 3, *Gough Street*, at present occupied by Messrs. MARGESSON & Co.

Apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 932 Hongkong, 16th April, 1867.

TO LET.

GRANITE GODOWNS at *Wanchai*, having water frontage. Apply to P. & A. C. CAMAJEE & Co.

tf 1723 Hongkong, 11th August, 1866.

TO LET.

THAT most desirable RESIDENCE situated at the *Albany*, at present occupied by F. I. HAZELAND, Esq., possession on the 1st July. For terms, apply to

THOS. W. BARRINGTON.

53, *Wyndham Street*.

1m 1163 Hongkong, 15th May, 1867.

TO LET.

A LARGE OFFICE, on first Floor immediately in rear of the CLUB. Apply to BONNETT & Co.,

No. 1, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

tf 748 Hongkong, 25th March, 1867.

TO LET.

(With possession on the 1st May next.)

THE detached Residence and Grounds at Pok-foo-lum, known as "BELMONT," and now in the occupation of CALEB T. SMITH, Esq. Apply to

GILMAN & Co.

tf 732 Hongkong, 22nd March, 1867.

TO LET.

THE BUSINESS PREMISES, formerly occupied by Messrs E. & J. MEYER, consisting of Dwelling House and Spacious Godowns.

And,

The Office and Godowns formerly occupied by Messrs. H. JURGENS & Co.

Possession can be had at once.

Apply to JOHN BURD & Co.

tf 2595 Hongkong, 27th November, 1866.

TO LET.

WITH immediate possession, those spacious GODOWNS situated upon the *Praya*, formerly occupied by Messrs. BAHLMANN & Co.

Apply to THOMAS WALLACE.

tf 306 Hongkong, 30th January, 1867.

TO LET.

THE HOUSE, recently occupied by Dr. MURRAY, corner of *Elgin Street*, containing 5 Rooms, Study, Store Room, Pantry, Bathrooms 3 Stall Stable, Coach House, &c. Water laid on. For terms, apply to

THOS. W. BARRINGTON,

53, *Wyndham Street*.

tf 450 Hongkong, 14th February, 1867.

With immediate possession.

THE Property known as "ALMACK PLACE," having a frontage of Eighty-three feet on *Wellington* and *Gage Streets*, and of two hundred and twenty-nine feet on *Aberdeen Street*, comprising a superficial area of about 19,000 square feet.

Annual Ground Rent £12, 12s. 6d.

For further particulars apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf Hongkong, 24th February, 1867.

To Let.

HOUSE, No. 13, *Peel Street*, containing Six Rooms, besides Godowns, Compradore's Room, &c., on the Ground Floor. Gas and Water laid on. Now occupied by Messrs. GRUM & Co.

For particulars, apply to

A. PESTONJEE.

No. 13, Peel Street.

tf 1209 Hongkong, 21st May, 1867.

TO LET.

A FINE GARDEN, in *Happy Valley*, of about 3½ acres, with a new Mat Shed, commanding a splendid view over the whole *Valley* and a part of the Harbour, the ground is prepared with Guano, and a large lot of European Flowers and Vegetable Seeds and Garden Tools will be given by the lease.

Address X.Y., Office of this Paper.

tf 812 Hongkong, 2nd April, 1867.

TWO or three ROOMS suitable for an Office on the ground floor of the newly built house on the *Praya*, next to the Oriental Bank.

For particulars apply to

P. F. CAMA & Co.

tf 1596 Hongkong, 3rd April, 1867.

HOUSES TO LET.

IN various Parts of Hongkong. A list of HOUSES with *size, locality* and *terms* can be seen at No. 53, *Wyndham Street*.

THOS. W. BARRINGTON.

tf 642 Hongkong, 11th March, 1867.

TO BE LET.

THE OFFICE and GODOWN situated at the corner of Wellington and Aberdeen Streets, and at present in the occupation of Messrs. R. MENHOBET and SANDER.

For particulars apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON AND Co.

tf 897 Hongkong, 7th March, 1866.

LIGHTERAGE AND STORAGE.

THE Undersigned will undertake to land Cotton, Rice, Coals, and other Merchandise in their own Boats, and to receive the same on storage in first class GRANITE GODOWNS on moderate terms.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.

tf Hongkong, 4th March, 1867.

TO LET.

THE whole or part of a HOUSE, situated in *Queen's Road Central*. For particulars, Apply to

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 299 Hongkong, 29th January, 1867.

TO LET.

A COMMODIOUS HOUSE, of three Stories, situated in *Peel Street* suitable for Offices, and commanding the whole view of the harbour. Rent moderate. Apply to

DORABJEE NOWROWJEE,

Opposite the Oriental Bank.

tf 587 Hongkong, 5th March, 1867.

FOUR GRANITE BUILT GODOWNS, situated in *Bonrington East*, each containing 5,000 Piculs capacity, having Water frontage. Apply to DORABJEE NOWROJEE,

Opposite the Oriental Bank.

tf 589 Hongkong, 5th March, 1867.

TO LET.

THE HOUSE No. 5, *Pedder's Terrace, Elgin Street*. Gas and Water laid on.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

tf 1247 Hongkong, 25th May, 1867.

STORAGE.

IN FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS, on the Praya. Apply to

S. E. BURROWS & SONS.

tf 2857 Hongkong, 4th December, 1866.

GREAT REDUCTION IN HOUSE RENT TO LET.

TWO of those four Fine and Commodious HOUSES on the *Praya* (the best in that part of the City) East of the EAST GUARD HOUSE.

One House with one Godown, $350 per month.
One House alone, $300 „
One Godown alone, $ 75 „

Proposals will be received at the Spanish Procuration, House No. 10, *Caine Road*, or at Mr. J. D'ALMADA'S, No. 2, *Bridge Street*.

tf 870 Hongkong, 9th April, 1867.

THE HOUSE No. 2, *College Gardens*. Rent $110 Apply to W. WILSON.

tf 781 Hongkong, 29th March, 1867.

A ROOM on Ground Floor, CLUB CHAMBERS, well suitable for an Office. For particulars, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 941 Hongkong, 17th April, 1867.

TO LET.

TWO COMMODIOUS HOUSES, situated in *Elgin Street*, suitable for Families. Apply to

DORABJEE NOWROWJEE,

Opposite the Oriental Bank.

tf 588 Hongkong, 5th March, 1867.

STORAGE

CAN be obtained in the FINE GRANITE GODOWN, in rear of Messrs. PHILLIPS, MOORE & Co.'s Premises, nearly opposite the Canton and Macao Steamer Wharf.

Apply to LANDSTEIN & Co.

tf 167 Hongkong, 15th January, 1867.

TO LET.

A SMALL HOUSE in *Spring Gardens*, containing Four Rooms and Out-house. Rent moderate. Apply at the

VICTORIA FOUNDRY.

tf 1265 Hongkong, 26th May, 1867.

STORAGE for any kind of GOODS, can be had at *Wanchai*, on very moderate terms, either with or without Fire-Insurance, in the godowns of the Undersigned, to whom please apply

A. B. VAUCHER.

tf 381 Hongkong, 8th February, 1867.

Insurances.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REGISTERED UNDER THE COMPANY'S ORDINANCE FOR 1865.

Capital One Million Dollars.

THE above Company is now prepared to grant Policies against Fire, on Buildings and Goods on the usual terms.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

General Managers.

tf 1202 Hongkong, 9th June, 1866.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following reduced rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

One month, ½ per cent.
Three months, ¾ „
Six months, 1 „

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

General Managers Hongkong Fire Insurance Company.

tf 1689 Hongkong, 7th August, 1866.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.

INCORPORATED 1859.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks and issue Policies at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 1351 Hongkong, 7th June, 1867.

AMICABLE INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Insurance Office, are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS, and issue Policies on any First-class Sailing Vessels or Steamers on the usual terms, payable in case of loss, in China, Singapore, Calcutta, Bombay or London.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.

tf Hongkong, 8th October, 1863.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $80,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored thereon.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

LIFE ASSURANCE

THE Undersigned have received authority, by a recent Mail, to issue LIFE POLICIES for amounts not exceeding £1,000 without reference to the Head Offices, as was previously required by the Board.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,

Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

555 Hongkong, 7th January, 1866.

Insurances.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Secretaries and Agents of this Association, are prepared to issue Policies upon Marine Risks, at current rates of premium. Policies can be made payable in London, New York, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong, Foochow and Shanghai.

In addition to the usual brokerage this Association returns to the assured of each year at the close of each current year, fifteen (15) per cent. of the profits of the Company for that year, divided pro rata for the amount of premium paid by each policy-holder.

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, November, 1862.

YANG TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

A DIVIDEND of (8 per cent.) eight per cent. has been declared on the net Premia contributed to the above ASSOCIATION for the year ending 30th September, 1865.

Policy holders will please send in particulars of their contributions to that date to the undersigned.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1074 Hongkong, 11th September, 1866.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above INSURANCE COMPANY, are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks at the Current Rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 573 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1867.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY. SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Fire on Buildings and Goods, at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 366, Hongkong, 7th February, 1867.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1022 Hongkong, 1st April, 1865.

HAMBURG, BREMEN, FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now authorized to accept assurance against Fire at Hongkong and at any of the open ports in China to the amount of Mexican $30,000 on one Risk.

WM. PUSTAU & Co., *Agents.*

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1864.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $80,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

REDUCTION OF RATES.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept short period risks at the following reduced scale. viz:—

Not exceeding Above 1 month, and not exceeding	1 month ½ of the annual rate
Above 3 months but not exceeding	3 „ ¼ do. do.
Above 6 months and not exceeding	6 „ ½ do. do.
Above 6 months and not exceeding	12 „ the annual rate.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

tf 1084 Hongkong, 8th August, 1866.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above-named Company at Hongkong, are prepared to grant Policies, payable at any of the following Ports:

London.	Madras.
Calcutta.	Melbourne.
Bombay.	The Cape.
Kurrachee.	Shanghai.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1863.

NORTHERN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are authorised to accept the following Rates of Premium, for SHORT PERIOD RISKS on First-class Godowns and Goods stored therein.

For 1 month, ½ of Annual Rate.
For 3 months, ¼ do. do.
For 6 do. ⅛ do. do.
Above 6 months the full Annual Rates.

TURNER & Co.

tf 1769 Hongkong, 17th August, 1866.

THE SWISS LLOYD TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY OF WINTERTHUR.

THE Undersigned having been appointed General Agents for China of the above-named Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Sea Risks on the usual terms.

SIEMSSEN & Co.

tf 252 Hongkong, 1st January, 1867. [T23

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES at the usual terms.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.

203 Hongkong, 4th November, 1864.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses, removed from town, and their contents.	½ per cent. per annum
Otherdwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents.	¾ „
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	1 „

GILMAN & Co.,

Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

tf 926 Hongkong, 10th March, 1865.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above office are prepared to grant Policies against Fire on the usual Terms and conditions. Risk will also be accepted at the following ports:—

Canton, by Messrs. DEACON & Co.
Macao, by E. L. DANCA, Esq.
Amoy, by Messrs. BOYD & Co.
Foochow, by Messrs. KINNEAR & Co.

Full particulars of Rates, &c., may be obtained on application to

ADAM SCOTT & Co., Agents.

tf 1033 Hongkong, 23rd May, 1866.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER, AND LONDON.

Capital—One Million Sterling.

THE DIRECTORS have the pleasure to announce the appointment of Messrs. HOLLIDAY WISE & Co., as Agents for the Insurance at Hongkong: Shanghai, Canton, Hankow, and Foochow, who are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates, and of whom all needful information may be obtained.

By Order of the Board

JAMES B. NORTHCOTT,

Secretary.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, Tls. 2,000,000, in 400 Shares, of Tls. 5,000 each,
Paid-up Capital, Tls. 200,000.

Directors.

GEORGE TYSON, Esq., (Messrs. Russell & Co.)—*Chairman.*
J. H. BELL, Esq., (Messrs. W. R. Adamson & Co.)
F. POTTER, Esq., (Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co.)
J. TRUCHES, Esq., (Messrs. Thorne Bros. & Co.)
R. R. TYERS, Esq., (Messrs. Olyphant & Co.)
A. J. HOW, Esq., (Messrs. Johnson & Co.)

Agencies are established at the several ports of China and Japan.

L. JOSEPHS, *Secretary.*

Shanghai, 22nd August, 1864.

DE COSTERLING SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

SAMARANG SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAMARANG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong, for the above-named Companies, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks on the usual terms.

SIEMSSEN & Co.

tf 1676 Hongkong, 3rd August, 1866.

Insurances.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM FOR FIRE INSURANCE.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to REDUCE rates for FIRE INSURANCE for SHORT PERIODS, as follows:—

On Policies not exceeding 1 month,	from ¼ to ⅛ per cent.
On Policies not exceeding 3 months	from ½ to ¼ „
On Policies not exceeding 6 months	from ¾ to ½ „

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,

Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

tf 1839 Hongkong, 22nd August, 1866.

LIVERPOOL, LONDON, AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurances, viz:—

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents.	½ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents.	¾ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	1 per cent.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.,

Agents Liverpool, London, and Globe Insurance Company.

tf 869 Hongkong, 8th March, 1865.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.

187, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.

JAMES HARTLEY & Co.—*Managers.*

ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers.

THOS. SUTHERLAND, *Agent.*

tf Hongkong, 17th March, 1863.

SHORT PERIOD RATES.

Not exceeding Above 1 month, and not exceeding	1 month ⅛ of the annual rate.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	3 „ ¼ do. do.
Above 6 months and not exceeding	6 „ ½ do. do.
Above 6 months and not exceeding	12 „ the annual rate.

GILMAN & Co.

Agents, North British & Mercantile Insurance Company.

tf 1702 Hongkong, 9th August, 1866.

REDUCTION OF RATES.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept SHORT RISKS at the following Reduced Rates.—

Not exceeding Above 1 month but not exceeding	1 month ¼ per cent.
Above 3 months but not exceeding	3 „ ½ do.
Above 6 months but not exceeding	6 „ ¾ do.
Above 6 months but not exceeding	12 full annual rate.

ADAM SCOTT & Co., *Agents, Sun Fire Office.*

tf 1729 Hongkong, 13th August, 1866.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents	½ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents.	¾ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents	1 per cent.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Agents, China Fire Insurance Company.

tf 878 Hongkong 8th March, 1865.

PHŒNIX ASSURANCE.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurances viz:—

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents.	½ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses used strictly as such and their contents.	¾ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	1 per cent.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.

Agents Phœnix Assurance.

tf 870 Hongkong, 8th March, 1865.

Insurances.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

In the rates of premium for FIRE INSURANCE.

THE Undersigned have (as already intimated in their Circular dated 14th October last,) received authority from the Secretary of the Royal Insurance Company to reduce the rate of Premium under certain circumstances, on private residences and on Furnitures and effects therein contained.

In cases of Dwelling Houses removed from the town the rate of premium will be three-quarters per cent. in place of one per cent. per annum as hitherto charged, and in cases of Residences so situated being detached or semi-detached the rate will be further reduced to one-half per cent.

The Royal's annual rates for Fire Insurance on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will therefore remain as follows until further notice, viz:—

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses (removed from the town) and their contents.	½ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses (similarly situated) and their contents	¾ per cent.
Offices and Godowns and their contents.	1 per cent.
First Class China Houses and their contents.	1½ per cent.

Other Risks by Special arrangement.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,

Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

tf 714 Hongkong, 9th November, 1866.

REDUCTION OF RATES.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept short period risks at the following reduced scale viz:—

Not exceeding Above 1 month, and not exceeding	1 month ⅛ of the annual rate.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	3 „ ¼ do. do.
Above 6 months and not exceeding	6 „ ½ do. do.
Above 6 months and not exceeding	12 „ the annual rate.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Agents, China Fire Insurance Company.

tf 1695 Hongkong, 8th August 1866.

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for Hongkong and Canton, and are prepared to grant Insurance Policies against Fire on brick and tiled Godowns, Dwelling Houses, &c., and on Goods and other property stored therein.

THE BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.

tf 2214 Hongkong, 18th November, 1863.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurances, viz:—

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents.	½ per cent.
Other dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their contents.	¾ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	1 per cent.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

tf 864 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.

DEPOTS of Labuan Coal have been established at the undermentioned Ports.

Swatow.....Messrs. Bradley & Co.
Amoy.....Messrs. Ellis & Co.
.....GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 2430 Labuan 1st August, 1865.

A CARD.

TH. H ELMENHORST, Jr.

SHIPBROKER.

tf 2494 Hongkong, 12th November, 1866.

GEE'S PATENT SODA-WATER FOUNTAIN,

In full play daily at

THE MEDICAL HALL

Queen's Road,

ICE COLD.

TONIC and SODA-WATER DRAUGHTS, flavoured with choice SYRUPS, may be obtained between the hours of 8 a.m. and 8 p.m.

tf 1044 Hongkong, 1st May, 1867.

Business Announcements.

JAMES FRISBY,
FAMILY GROCER,
BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,
BUTCHER, & GENERAL COMPRADORE.

Shop 71, *Queen's Road*, next to P. & O. Company's Office; Stall 103, Central Market.

Every Article supplied for family use.

TERMS MODERATE.

tf 1297 Hongkong, 1st June, 1867.

GEORGE GLASSE,
ENGLISH AND FOREIGN CHEMIST
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
Peddar's Wharf,
HONGKONG.
SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS
SUPPLIED AND REFITTED.

tf 1050 Hongkong, 1st May, 1867.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS & SHIP MASTERS
JOHN PATERSON,
Late with Messrs. LOGAN & Co.
House and Ship Plumber, Gas Fitter, and Zinc Worker.
Praya West, Acheong's Yard, next to Mr. LOGAN

tf 1150 Hongkong, 15th April, 1867.

DENTISTRY.

MR. J. S. BURLINGHAM,
DENTIST,
No. 2, *Peddier's Hill*, opposite ST. PAUL'S COLLEGE, or at the
HOTEL DEUROPE.

tf 984 Hongkong, 24th April, 1867.

W M. DOLAN.
SAIL MAKER, &c.,
Duddell Street,
Opposite the French Consulate.

tf 631 Hongkong, 3rd April, 1866.

YE CHUNG
PHOTOGRAPHER,
PORTRAIT PAINTER, &c.

Has all sorts and kinds of Pictures for sale at cheap prices. Opposite ORIENTAL BANK, No. 58, *Queen's Road*, Hongkong.

Sn 916 Hongkong, 15th April, 1866.

HONGKONG BAKERY.

DORABJEE NOWROJEE begs to inform the Public, that he has established a *Bakery* Fancy Pastry and Confectionery Business on his premises, Queen's Road, opposite the Oriental Bank, and hopes from his long experience and careful attention to merit the patronage and support of the Public.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1866.

WING KEE,
HONGKONG.
ENDICOTT'S BAZAAR, No. 15.
Has for sale
COALS OF ALL KINDS.

tf 1237 Hongkong, 13th June, 1866.

BUTCHER'S LIVERY STABLES.

HORSES received on Livery.

Carriages and Horses sold and bought on Commission.

Farriery, under careful supervision.

Carriages and Horses for Hire by the job, hour, day, week or month.

Harness and Saddlery repaired and renovated, a stock of London made being always on hand.

Horses broken to Saddle or Harness.

(J.B. will be happy to call at the residence of any person requiring his services, on receiving instructions to that effect.)

Horses always on hand for Sale.

Rear of Murray Barracks, Hongkong.

PERRY DAVIS'
VEGETABLE
PAIN KILLER,
THE GREAT
FAMILY MEDICINE OF THE AGE!
SOLE AGENCY IN CHINA THE MEDICAL HALL.

ly 2268 Hongkong, 16th October, 1866.

BOOKBINDING.

THE MANAGER of the *Daily Press* having PURCHASED all the MACHINERY and APPLIANCES for BOOKBINDING, formerly the property of Mr. AARON GINDELL, will in future CARRY ON that BUSINESS on the premises of the *Daily Press* Office.

COMPETENT ASSISTANCE (including Mr. GINDELL) has been engaged, and the necessary arrangements having been made, work can now be received.

All communications connected with the BOOK BINDING BUSINESS to be addressed to

W. H. BELL.

SHIPPING IN THE CANTON WATERS.

Vessel & Captain		Flag & Rig	Tons	Consignees	Destination
HONGKONG.					
Steamers.					
Benares	W.